

Weymouth Roll of Honor in One Alphabetical List on Page 13

Weymouth

AND TRANSCRIPT

Gazette

3327-1

VOL. LII. NO. I

WEYMOUTH, MASS., FRIDAY, JANUARY 4, 1918.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

**FOUND GUILTY
AND SENTENCED TO
HOUSE OF CORRECTION**

**Alleged to be Proprietor of Parkman
Driving Club**

Mrs. Catherine Brennan, alleged to be the proprietor of the Parkman Driving Club, off Quincy avenue, at East Braintree, formerly known as the Cedarcrest Club, was fined \$300 and sentenced to three months in the House of Correction by Judge Avery of the District Court at Quincy on Saturday.

Miss Brennan was charged with keeping and exposing liquor for sale and with maintaining a club nuisance. She was represented by Harvey H. Pratt, who waived the reading and pleaded not guilty. On the keeping and exposing charge Miss Brennan was fined the \$300 and she was sentenced to the House of Correction on the club nuisance charge. She appealed on both cases.

The place was raided by Chief of Police Gallivan of Braintree and a squad of Braintree and Weymouth officers on the morning of Dec. 9. A quantity of liquors was found about the place, and in the kitchen sink many broken bottles, with their contents still flowing, were said to have been found by the police. Sev-

eral hampers of expensive liquors were found buried in the snow in the woods near the house. The club has been a favorite automobile dining place for a number of years.

MEETING OF THE SELECTMEN

At their meeting this week the Selectmen voted to request the Bay State Street Railway at Nash Corner to change the stopping place from West street to Main street, near the Engine house.

The Street Railway notified the board that the vacant poles on Columbian street would be removed. The Clerk of Court notified the board that men drawn as jurors whether they serve or not would be exempt for three years.

Voted to notify the public, through the newspapers, that articles for the Annual Town Meeting must be filed with the board before Jan. 14.

The Selectmen have been asked by the Department of Justice at Washington to secure a register of all German alien enemies in pursuance of the President's proclamation. It was suggested that the police force could accomplish this.

Total acceptances of recruits for the Army December 13 numbered more than 14,300—the largest number accepted in one day in the history of the country.

**WEYMOUTH
SENATOR ON
THE JUDICIARY**

Senator Nash and Representative Spinney on Important Committees

Hon. Kenneth L. Nash of Weymouth, the senator from this district in the new Legislature, was on Wednesday appointed a member of the most important standing committee of the Senate, the Committee on Judiciary. He is also chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs which should also be a very important committee this year.

Both Senator Nash and Representative Burgess H. Spinney are members of the Committee on Taxation.

The Legislature organized on Wednesday with Henry G. Wells as president of the Senate, and Channing H. Cox as speaker of the House.

On Thursday Gov. Samuel W. McCall and Lieutenant-Governor Coolidge were inaugurated for the third time, several from Weymouth being in attendance.

For the first time in history the Legislature has before it a model budget, apportioning in advance the estimated revenues and providing for a state tax of \$11,000,000, the same amount as that of last year. The model is contained in the preliminary report of the recess committee on state finance.

GAME SUPPER

**BY MEN'S CLUB AT
CLAPP MEMORIAL**

**Henry P. Tilden Elected President
for the ensuing Year**

The annual game supper of the Men's Club connected with the Clapp Memorial Association was served in the assembly hall on Wednesday evening. It was also military night, and following a reception in the lower hall and the banquet Col. Walter L. Bouve of Hingham delivered an address on the subject "The State Guard," and Lieut. F. G. Wright of the Naval Training Camp at Hingham talked of "Naval Training." President William C. Earle occupied the chair.

At the business meeting the following were elected for one year:

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OUTSIDE PALE OF HUMANITY

Frightfulness Taught by German Leaders Belongs to Age of Barbarism.

SOLEMN PLEDGE MERE WORDS

Kaiser's Statesmen Had No Intention of Keeping Faith With Their Agreement on International Law —Horrors Told by Diaries.

In giving to the American people the knowledge of German inhumanity in Belgium, says a pamphlet issued by the committee on public information, the evidence is drawn mainly from German and American sources. The German sources include official proclamations and other official utterances, letters and diaries of German soldiers, and quotations from German newspapers. The "Rules for Field Service" of the German army advises each soldier to keep such a diary while on active service.

In the wars waged in ancient times it was taken for granted that conquered peoples might be either killed, tortured, or held as slaves; that their property would be taken and that their lands would be devastated. "Vae victis!—woe to the conquered!" For two centuries or more there has been a steady advance in introducing ideas of humanity and especially in confining the evils of warfare to the combatants. The ideal seemed to have become so thoroughly established as a part of international law that the powers at The Hague thought it sufficient merely to state the general principles in Article XLVI of the regulations: "Family honors and rights, the lives of persons and private property, as well as religious convictions and practices must be respected. Private property cannot be confiscated." Germany, in common with the other powers, solemnly pledged her faith to keep this ideal, but no military leaders had a notion of doing so. They had even trusted in the ideas voiced by Gen. von Bismarck 40 years ago: "Terrorism seems to be a relatively gentle procedure, useful to keep the masses of the people in a state of obedience." This had been Bismarck's policy, too, according to Moritz Busch, Bismarck's biographer, Bismarck, exasperated by the French resistance, which was still continuing in January, 1871, said:

"In the territory which we occupy, we cannot supply everything for our troops, from time to time we shall send a flying column into the localities which are recalcitrant. We shall shoot, hang and burn. After that has happened a few times, the inhabitants will finally come to their senses."

Horrors Told in Soldiers' Diaries.

The frightfulness taught by the German leaders had full sway in Belgium. This is best seen in the entries in the diaries of the individual German soldiers.

"During the night of August 15-16 Engineer Gr— gave the alarm in the town of Vise. Every one was shot or taken prisoner, and the houses were burnt. The prisoners were made to march and keep up with the troops." (From the diary of noncommissioned officer Reinhold Koehn of the Second battalion of engineers, Third army corps.)

"A horrible bath of blood. The whole village burnt, the French thrown into the blazing houses, civilians with the rest." (From the diary of Private Haessemeyer of the Eighth army corps.)

"In the night of August 18-19 the village of Saint-Maurice was punished for having fired on German soldiers by being burnt to the ground by the German troops (two regiments, the Twelfth landwehr and the Seventeenth.) The village was surrounded, men posted about a yard from one another, so that no one could get out. Then the Uhlan set fire to it, house by house. Neither man, woman, nor child could escape; only the greater part of the live stock we carried off, as that could be used. Anyone who ventured to come out was shot down. All the inhabitants left in the village were burnt with the houses." (From the diary of Private Karl Scheufele of the Third Bavarian regiment and landwehr infantry.)

"At ten o'clock in the evening the first battalion of the One hundred and Seventy-eighth marched down the steep incline into the burning village to the burning village to the north of Dinant. A terrific spectacle of ghastly beauty. At the entrance to the village lay about fifty dead civilians, shot for having fired upon our troops from ambush. In the course of the night many others were also shot, so that we counted over 200. Women and children, lamp in hand, were forced to look on at the horrible scene. We ate our rice later in the midst of the corpses, for we had had nothing since morning. When we searched the houses we found plenty of wine and spirit, but no eatables. Captain Hamann was drunk." (This last phrase in shorthand.) (From the diary of Private Philipp of the One Hundred and Seventy-eighth regiment of infantry, Twelfth army corps.)

Writing from Belgium in 1916 Irvin S. Cobb said:

"Briefly what I saw was this: I saw

wide areas of Belgium and France in which not a penny's worth of wanton destruction had been permitted to occur, in which the ripe pears hung untouched upon the garden walls; and I saw other wide areas where scarcely one stone had been left to stand upon another; where the fields were ravaged; where the male villagers had been shot in squads; where the miserable survivors had been left to den in holes, like wild beasts."

Even Soldiers Horrified.

Some German soldiers, we are glad to see, showed their horror at the foul deeds committed in Belgium.

The inhabitants have fled in the village. It was horrible. There was clot blood on all the beards, and what faces one saw, terrible to behold! The dead, 60 in all, were at once buried. Among them were many old women, some old men, and a half-delivered woman, awful to see; three children had clasped each other, and died thus. The altar and the vaults of the church are shattered. They had a telephone there to communicate with the enemy. This morning, September 2, all the survivors were expelled, and I saw four little boys carrying a cradle, with a baby five or six months old in it, on two sticks. All this was terrible to see. Shot after shot! Thunderbolt after thunderbolt! Everything is given over to pillage; fowls and the rest all killed. I saw a mother, too, with her two children; one had a great wound on the head and had lost an eye." (From the diary of Lance Corporal Paul Spielman of the Ersatz, first brigade of Infantry of the Guard.)

"In the night the inhabitants of Liege became mutinous. Forty persons were shot and 15 houses demolished, 10 soldiers shot. The sights here make you cry.

"On the 23rd of August everything quiet. The inhabitants have so far given in. Seventy students were shot, 200 kept prisoners. Inhabitants returned to Liege.

"August 24. At noon with 36 men on sentry duty. Sentry duty is A 1, no post allocated to me. Our occupation, apart from bathing, is eating and drinking. We live like God in Belgium." (From the diary of Joh. van der Schoot, reservist of the Tenth company, Thirty-ninth reserve infantry regiment, Seventh reserve army corps.)

Battered Like Vandals.

"August 25. In the afternoon I had a horse of the 11th cavalry belonging to one of the staff's sergents (not at home). Our men had shaved the regular standards. They had looted the cellar first, and then they had turned their attention to the bedrooms and thrown things about all over the place. They had even made fruitless efforts to smash the safe open. Everything was topsy-turvy—magnificent furniture, silk, and ewenrich. That's what happens when the men are allowed to requisition for themselves. I am sure they must have taken away a heap of useless stuff simply for the pleasure of looting."

"August 26. Artillery. Ambulances or horses very good to us and give us many things. There is no difference noticeable.

"August 23rd, Sunday between Birnal and Dinant, village of Disonge. At 11 o'clock the order comes to advance after the artillery has thoroughly prepared the ground ahead. The Pioneers and Infantry regiment 178 were marching in front of us. Near a small village the latter were fired on by the inhabitants. About 220 inhabitants were shot and the village was burnt—artillery is continuously shooting—the village lies in a large ravine. Just now, six o'clock in the afternoon, the crossing of the Maas begins near Dinant. . . . All villages, chateaux, and houses are burnt down during this night. It was a beautiful sight to see the fires all round us in the distance.

"August 24.—In every village one finds only heaps of ruins and many dead." From the diary of Mathern, Fourth company, Eleventh Jager battalion, Marburg.)

All Male Inhabitants Shot.

"A shell burst near the Eleventh company, and wounded seven men, three very severely. At five o'clock we were ordered by the officer in command of the regiment to shoot all the male inhabitants of Nomeny, because the population was foolishly attempting to stay the advance of the German troops by force of arms. We broke into the houses, and seized all who resisted, in order to execute them according to martial law. The houses which had not been already destroyed by the French artillery and our own were set on fire by us, so that nearly the whole town was reduced to ashes. It is a terrible sight when helpless women and children, utterly destitute, are herded together and driven into France." (From the diary of Private Fischer, Eighth Bavarian regiment of infantry, Thirty-third reserve division.)

Too Many Servants in Britain.

Duncan Miller asked the minister of national service, says the London Times, whether his attention has been called to the number of advertisements for servants in households of one, two or three persons, where seven to ten indoor servants are already kept, and whether he proposes to limit the number of indoor servants employed in each household. The minister of national service replied that he had already pointed out how essential it is, in the national interest, that no person should employ more servants than are absolutely necessary. The minister trusts that the awakened consciences of those who have in this respect failed to appreciate their duty will provide an immediate and sufficient remedy. If not, he will tell his plan in the general statement on man power.

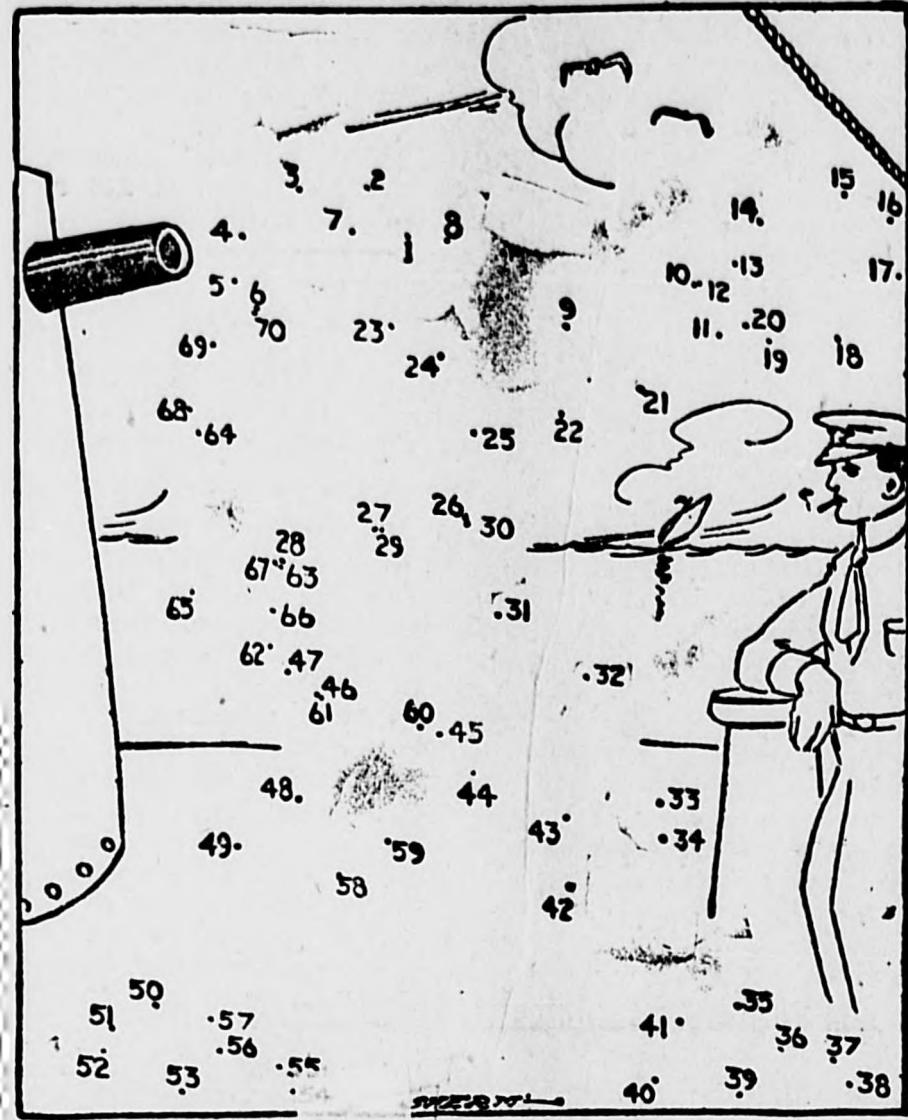
Writing from Belgium in 1916 Irvin S. Cobb said:

"Briefly what I saw was this: I saw

1918 JANUARY 1918

SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
Aug Quarter C	New Moon W	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	Aug Quarter 3	New Moon 2

SHERM'S DOTS



Dear Folks:—There I know me when I get back, and I can just feel snip, and I can just feel working every minute we furnish us with amusement room enough to play base moments. There is one thing the officers especially encourage, and that is for us to go in for SAMMY.

To complete the picture, draw a line from dot 1 to dot 2, then from dot 2 to dot 3, and so on.

No. 5. (Copyright, 1917, by The Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

MAKING USE OF OLD KID AND LEATHER



The stage women's war relief committee is making great numbers of vests for our soldiers out of discarded kid gloves, old leather pillow tops and library table covers. Two of the members are here shown assorting and sewing the leather.

MEEK AND MILD



"And this is our last quarrel."
"And I'm terribly disappointed in you. With all his faults my first husband was certainly a good scrapper."

SO WILL THE MORTGAGE



You may shatter, you may wreck
The auto, if you will;
But the scent of the petrol
Will cling to it still.

WOMAN'S MOBILE HOSPITAL UNIT

Backed by National Woman's Suffrage Association.

VANGUARD NOW IN FRANCE

Hospital, Equipped With Every Modern Appliance and Staffed Entirely by Women, Even to Electricians, Mechanics and Laboratory Technicians, Will Be Stationed in Devastated Areas of France.

Dr. Caroline Finley is now "over there." She has safely landed in France, is the welcome news which has reached the headquarters of the National American Woman Suffrage association. The vanguard of the

The British sergeant wiped the foam from his mustache and set the glass on the bar.

"I see Halg took more prisoners today. Beastly bore, they are. I took one once myself—in fact, he inflicted himself upon me.

"He was not a prisoner to be proud of," the sergeant continued. "When he adopted me I was busy repairing a telephone wire. The boys had just gone over the top and I was struggling with a half yard of adhesive tape and a pair of pliers when something tripped over the wire and said: 'Mercy, I am your prisoner. I submit. I desire to be removed from here.'

"I whirled around and looked it full in the spectacles—it was a very unhappy, small-sized Fritz entirely surrounded by clay.

"Go away, can't you see I'm busy?" I said.

"I am your prisoner," he repeated plaintively.

"You're liar," I said severely. "You run away and be some one else's prisoner. You're not the sort of prisoner that appeals to me. Anyway, I'm not going to have prisoners thrust upon me. Get your legs out of that wire."

"For a moment he looked nonplussed. Then he dived into a pocket and produced a cheap Swiss watch.

"For you," he beamed. "I'm your prisoner."

"The man's persistence worried me. It was then I threw the pork and beans at him. But he only burst into tears.

"I told him I couldn't help his troubles. If he chose to be born on the wrong side of a war like this he must take the consequences. And if he kept on weeping on the wire, it might cause a short circuit.

"The man's persistence finally wore me down. So I marched him off to the nearest dressing station.

"That was my first and last prisoner."

LIVES ON ARMY PAY

Multi-Millionaire Sergeant Gives Wife \$30 and Lives on Rest.

Marshal Field III, grandson of the famous Chicago millionaire, is trying to live on his army pay. The young multi-millionaire is giving more thought to the nickels and dimes he spends now than he did to the hundred dollar bills he formerly spent.

Young Field, as a sergeant, receives \$38 a month. He has instructed the paymaster to send \$30 of this amount to his wife. Field recently received his second pay, with the \$30 deducted, leaving only \$8. He already owed \$4 at the battery canteen for cigarettes and candy, his only dissipation, so had only \$4 left to last a month.

Sergeant Field has made an excellent soldier, and has been advanced from private to corporal and then to sergeant. He volunteered as a private early in the war "because the government may need a few privates."

SNAKE OF RARE BEAUTY

Head Bright as Copper and Body Finely Spotted.

While returning home with an auto party recently when near Bronson, Ky., Will Bradley discovered a large copperhead snake crossing the road in front of his machine.

Steering the machine accordingly, he ran over the snake, which somewhat impeded its progress. He then alighted and killed the snake, which proved to be one of the prettiest specimens of the copper head family ever seen in this part of the state.

Being a female, its head was as bright as burnished copper, while the underneath portion of its body was almost equally bright. Its back and sides were covered with the most beautiful spots, and its fangs, with which it delivered its bite, were extraordinarily long.

GIRL GETS TEN RABBITS

Brought Them Down in the Course of Three Hours.

Miss Mabel Fenstermaker of Salisbury township can lay claim to being one of the most successful gunners in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania.

Her two brothers being off to war, she shouldered her gun, and after beating the fields around her father's home, returned in three hours with the limit of ten rabbits for one day.

She is the only gunner hereabouts who succeeded in getting the law's limit without the aid of a dog. She scorns to shoot at a rabbit found sitting on the ground and always kicks them up to blaze at them while they run.

appliance, will be staffed entirely by women even to its electricians, mechanics, laboratory technicians—yes, and plumbers. But up to recent date no one of the woman plumbers of the vicinity had been free to go. At headquarters, in New York, where the 41 nurses and nurses' assistants are now being rapidly equipped to be ready for Doctor Finley's hurry call, secretaries reported that there were plenty of woman plumbers, but none available for France.

And then one day the unit found the plumber. Before the war she was just one of those natural-born woman geniuses who can mend anything from the coffee urn to the rainwater spout with a turn of her hand and a wire hairpin—but when the war began to bring out the industrial need of women as artisans, she thought it about time to take a scientific course in the trade she had been carrying on with such tools as "she had in the house," and she joined the hospital unit as a plumber.

Ready for Service.

Dr. Anna van Sholly, in charge of publicity for the unit, declares that

GREAT EVENTS OF THE YEAR IN BRIEF

Progress of the War of Civilization Against Germany.

AMERICA ENTERS CONFLICT

Czar of Russia Defeated and Radicals Seek Peace. — Hindenburg Lied Smeared by Allies and Towns Invade Italy—Other Important Happenings of 1917.

Compiled by E. W. PICKARD.

THE WORLD WAR

Jan. 1.—Germans defeated Russians at Warsaw.
British transport Ivernia sunk in Mediterranean; 150 lost.

Jan. 2.—Treaty of Riga signed and was succeeded by Prince Goltz.

British warship Cornwallis sank by torpedoes.

Jan. 14.—Japanese battleship Tsukuba destroyed by explosion; 180 killed.

Jan. 22.—President Wilson, addressing senate, gave world outline of terms on which he believed lasting peace could be concluded.

Jan. 22.—Destroyers fought two engagements in North sea, the Germans losing several vessels and the English one.

Jan. 23.—German troops in French trenches on Hill 204, Verdun region.

British auxiliary cruiser Laurentian sunk by mine; 889 lives lost.

French transport Admiral Magon torpedoed; 111 lost.

Jan. 24.—Germany announced submarine blockades of all enemy ports, outlined forbidden zones and revoked pledges on submarine warfare.

Feb. 1.—United States broke off diplomatic relations with Germany; President Wilson dismissed Ambassador von Bernstorff and received Ambassador Goetz.

Feb. 4.—Germany agreed to release Americans taken by commerce raider.

German gunboat interned at Honolulu turned by crew; many German vessels in American ports.

Feb. 12.—President Wilson refused peace sought by Germany.

March 1.—Admiral Lyman M. Keyes destroyed by Austrian submarine.

Feb. 17.—British torpedoed German Mine on both sides of Acre river.

Feb. 19.—Senate passed demand to Germany for German sailors held as prisoners.

German submarine sank Italian transport; all but one of crew lost.

Feb. 21.—Another U.S. German submarine, d. lost on California.

Feb. 22.—President Wilson refused peace sought by Germany.

March 1.—Admiral Lyman M. Keyes destroyed by Austrian submarine.

Feb. 27.—British torpedoed German Mine on both sides of Acre river.

Feb. 28.—Senate passed demand to Germany for German sailors held as prisoners.

German submarine sank Italian transport; all but one of crew lost.

Feb. 29.—Germany freed the Tarrowdalesmen.

Feb. 29.—German submarine sunk Curaner Leacon off Irish coast; 12 lost, including Mrs. A. H. Hoy and daughter of Chicago, and an American member of crew.

British and German destroyers fought in English Channel.

Feb. 30.—President Wilson asked Congress to grant him power to protect American interests.

British took Kut-el-Amara from Turks.

Feb. 30.—U. S. government revealed German plot to join with Mexico and Central American states.

British occupied Gommecourt and other villages in Acre region.

French destroyer Cassin torpedoed; 100 lost.

March 1.—Germans evacuated all villages to be sunk, thereafter without warning.

April 4.—Austro-German attack east of Gorizia repulsed with great losses.

March 8.—President Wilson ordered the arming of U. S. merchant vessels.

March 11.—Hagdad captured by British.

March 12.—Revolution began in Petrograd.

March 13.—China severed diplomatic relations with Germany.

Russia's imperial cabinet deposed by duma.

March 14.—Germans in great retreat along Somme front.

March 16.—President Wilson abdicated Russia in favor of himself and his son.

Russians captured Hamadan, Asiatic Turkey.

March 17.—British took Bapaume and Picquigny.

Zepplins raided London; one shot down near Compiègne, France.

British cabinet in France resigned.

March 18.—American fighters Vigilante and Hellcat sank U. S. A. 100,000-ton German submarine; 22 perished.

British and French advanced 10 miles on British front and took Peronne, Chaulnes and Noyon.

March 19.—Germans made new fierce drive at Verdun, but were repulsed with enormous losses.

Airbot formed new French cabinet.

March 20.—British took forty more towns in France.

March 21.—French occupied Folembray and La Feuilles, south of Coucy forest.

March 22.—British captured Lamouric.

March 23.—New Russian government installed.

April 1.—British captured Savo, Venelles, Ephey and Peizerie.

March 24.—French took outskirts of Vauzelles and La Fau.

Armed American ship Aztec sank by German submarine off French coast; 18 men lost.

April 2.—President Wilson, addressing special session of congress, asked formal resolution that state of war was in existence between United States and Germany, and that Congress declare war with entente allies to defeat German autocracy.

April 4.—Senate passed resolution declaring state of war between U. S. and Germany by vote of 87 to 6.

April 5.—House passed war resolution by vote of 78 to 50. President Wilson signed it and issued a proclamation to world and ordered navy mobilized at once. All German ports in American ports were sealed and many supposed German plotters were arrested.

April 7.—German cruiser Cormoran, armed with 100 guns, blown up by crew.

Cuba and Panama declared state of war with Germany.

April 8.—Austria broke off diplomatic relations with Germany.

April 9.—British advanced two to three miles on twelve mile front near Arras, smashing German line and taking Vimy ridge and many towns.

April 10.—British relations with Germany; Argentinian declared it supported the position of the United States. Chile decided to remain neutral.

April 11.—Costa Rica declared it supported the position of the United States. Uruguay proclaimed its neutrality.

April 12.—British naval men met in first allied council with U. S. officials in Washington.

Bulgaria severed relations with U. S.

April 15.—Bulgaria severed relations with Germany.

British and French made further big advances on west front.

April 16.—House passed \$7,000,000 war revenue authorization bill without dissenting vote.

April 17.—British patrols entered suburbs of Lens.

Germans routed at Lagnicourt with terrible losses.

French transport Arcadian torpedoed; 29 lost.

British transport Camerona sunk; 160 lost.

April 16.—President Wilson issued proclamation warning against the commission of treasonable acts.

Congress appropriated \$100,000,000 for emergency war fund.

April 17.—Senate unanimously passed \$7,000,000 war revenue bill.

Germans sank two British hospital ships loaded with wounded British and Germans.

April 18.—American liner Mongolia sank German submarine in Irish sea.

German submarine in Irish sea.

July 1.—British forces in China advanced to Tientsin, capturing Chinese capital.

Top German destroyers were at Dover.

Turkey severed relations with United States.

April 19.—French war commissaries arrived in United States, their commanding general.

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April 20.—French war commissaries arrived in United States, their commanding general.

Turkey severed relations with Germany.

April 21.—French destroyers bombed Douai, but were driven off by American tankers Vacuum tank by submarine; Naval Lieutenant and 9 gunners lost.

April 22.—British occupied Armentières and half of Oppy.

April 23.—Congress passed army bills with selective conscription features.

Greece severed relations with Germany.

April 23.—General Petain made chief of French staff.

May 1.—Czech minister to Germany demanded that Germany release Czechoslovakia.

May 4.—French captured Cremona.

House passed espionage bill with modified press censorship clauses.

British transport Transylvania torpedoed; 100 lost.

May 5.—French made big advance on four mile front southwest of Laon.

May 6.—Greece severed relations with Germany.

May 7.—Coalition government of provisional government and soldiers' and workers' delegates formed in Russia.

May 11.—Italy reported destruction of 12 German submarines in one week.

Chinese Board of Trade stopped trading in wheat futures stopped in six months.

Italians made big gains on Julian front, taking Monte Cucco and Monte Vodica.

May 12.—British again hit the Hindenburg line, establishing themselves near Verdun.

May 14.—Senate passed espionage bill.

British transport Transylvania sank by German submarine; all but one of crew lost.

May 15.—Germany agreed to release Americans taken by commerce raider.

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Feb. 24.—Germany freed the Tarrowdalesmen.

Feb. 24.—German submarine shelled and sank British provisional naval officer Pavestone and killed four men, including Richard P. Pavestone, American.

British and French destroyers fought in English Channel.

Feb. 25.—President Wilson asked Congress to grant him power to protect American interests.

British took Kut-el-Amara from Turks.

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16 Pages Today

Weymouth Temperature.

6 A. M.	12 M.	6 P. M.
Friday, Dec. 28, 24	34	30
Saturday, -3	-3	-3
Sunday, -14	-3	0
Monday, -7	6	9
Tuesday, 1	8	9
Wednesday, 2	10	13
Thursday, 10	14	13
Friday, 6	-	-

WATCH NIGHT

SERVICE AT THE WHITE CHURCH

Continuous from 7.30 in Evening
Until After Midnight

A varied program was in order at the watch service at the White church at East Weymouth on New Year's Eve, to which many contributed.

From 7.30 to 8.30 there was a praise service led by the pastor, Dr. Ford, with Miss Lilla Wing at the piano.

8.30 Rev. Charles Clark of the First church at North Weymouth gave an address on the subject "Choosing Vain Things."

Then a preparatory communion service led by the pastor, followed by an illustrated lecture by the pastor on "Turkey, the Horror Land of the World War."

A social hour followed when refreshments were served by the Golden Rule circle, Kings Daughters.

Adjourning to the dining room a social hour was enjoyed, the program being under the direction of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor. A juvenile orchestra added to the enjoyment of the evening, and included—Mary Keith, violin; Leslie Lovell, piano; Channing Libby, cello; and Clifford Randall, cornet.

From 11.30 to 12.05, a song and prayer service was conducted by the pastor, and at the midnight hour best wishes were exchanged for a Happy New Year, and victory for humanity in the World War.

Nash's Corner

Fred O'Connor is visiting his aunt, Mrs. P. Derby of Natick.

Mrs. Catherine Gardner entertained her sister, Mrs. Conway of Watertown and Miss Elizabeth Kelley of Cambridge this week.

Mrs. Margaret Nolan and Miss Annie Clinton were the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Nolan of Boston.

Miss A. M. Damon raised a few watermelons last season, and being late in maturing, together with the attention which she has given them in storing, etc., has been able to enjoy them through the winter months; the last perfect one being shared with friends on Christmas day, retaining the same luscious flavor of the July melon.

Miss Nettie Mahoney has returned to her studies at Bridgewater Normal after spending the holidays with her parents.

The Misses Nita and Bertha Hanson have accepted positions in the office of the Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation.

William Desmond, who underwent an operation at the Scobey Hospital, last week is expected home soon.

Sumner Hollis and family have returned from a visit to Mr. Hollis' parents.

Miss Velma Richardson and Miss Avis Loud, of the office force of Stetson Shoe Co., are taking the evening course at Burdett College.

Master Robert Osgood and sister Marian of Wollaston are visiting their aunt, Mrs. Thomas V. Nash.

Howard Richardson is working at the Fore River plant during the school vacation.

Mrs. Albert Tirrell is ill at her home on Front street.

Miss Agnes Nolan entered Burdett College on Monday.

Guy C. Carlton, Robert Peters and James Dickens from Harvard Radio School, were guests of Mrs. Mason over New Year's.

Capt. Joshua L. Nash, of the 3rd Depot Regiment, spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Thomas Nash. Capt. Nash saw service in the Philippines in 1900; participating in several actions during the Philippine rebellion. Since that time he has spent over two years in Alaska, and for the last four years until recalled recently, has been stationed at Panama. He is now stationed at Fort Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio, and expects to receive orders to entrain

with his regiment for France February.

Loring Tirrell has returned to Amherst College after spending the holidays with his parents.

John Andrews of Carver spent New Year's with Mr. and Mrs. Hawkes.

August Redzanowske of Bridgewater spent New Year's with his brother, Emil Redzanowske of West-saguset farm.

Eunice Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chester Johnson, is seriously ill with pneumonia.

William Melville has been elected janitor of No. 4 Engine house in Frank DeRusha's place.

Misses Mary and Olive Damon of Cohasset are spending part of the holiday season with their aunt, Miss A. M. Damon of Main street.

Harold Allen is recovering from a bad attack of asthma.

Pilgrim Circle, C. of F., installed the following officers Thursday night: Rosalie Holbrook, C. C.; Jennings Burnhard, S. C.; Catherine Mahoney, F. S.; Mary Desmond, treasurer; Nellie Hollis, R. G.; Clara Hollis, L. G.; Louise Hayden, I. G.; Mrs. Andrews, R. S. The work was done by the deputy and grand right guide of Quincy. Refreshments were served.

The Misses Grace and Alice Foppema of Whitinsville spent the week with Mrs. Dick DeBoer of Front street.

John Zinn, manager of the Stetson Shoe shops, is visiting the factory this week.

Miss Margaret O'Connor has resumed her studies at Bridgewater Normal after a week's vacation.

Court Wessagusset, F. of A. have elected the following officers: Alex MacLeod, Chief Ranger; George Hodgeson, Sub Chief Ranger; John Kennedy, recording secretary and treasurer; Thomas Roche, financial secretary; George Smith, senior woodard; Donald Keefe, junior woodard; Louis Reilly, senior and junior beadle. Installation at next meeting. The court voted to donate to the brothers in service their dues and assessments until they return.

David Blanchard has joined the flying section of the Aviation Corps.

John Sullivan has resigned his position in the Millis Shoe factory and has gone to Moses Arnold's at North Abington.

Edwin Senior, for years a clerk at the office at the Fore River Shipyard, is to leave soon for the Bethlehem plant. Mrs. Senior and Miss Barbara Senior expect to join him the first of March, and make their home there.

The cold snap of the present week was the worst on record. Never in history were there so many freeze ups reported to the Water department, which has been working night and day since Saturday, and it will be some days, even with the most favorable weather, before all are attended. The money damage is estimated at hundreds of dollars.

Vim Trucks at B & B Garage Adv.

Charles G. Jordan has closed out his hay and grain business which he has conducted near the Weymouth depot for some years, and will devote all his time to his duties as Secretary-treasurer of the South Shore Co-operative bank, a position he has held for some years. The office has been remodeled.

The public schools open again next Monday after the holiday vacation.

Mrs. Warner of Nashua, N. H. has been visiting her sister Mrs. Colby of Front street.

Mrs. Susie A. Sanborn of Chelsea has concluded a visit with relatives here.

County President Dennis Slattery will install the newly elected officers of Division No. 6, A. O. H., at its next meeting.

Edward O'Connor, who was home for a few days' furlough, started for Texas Sunday.

Francis Condrick, pay clerk in the U. S. Navy stationed at Hoboken, N. J., has concluded a few days' furlough here.

Roy E. Litchfield, authorized

Ford dealer of Weymouth, Hingham,

Hull and Hanover, is in a position

to make reasonable delivery of cars.

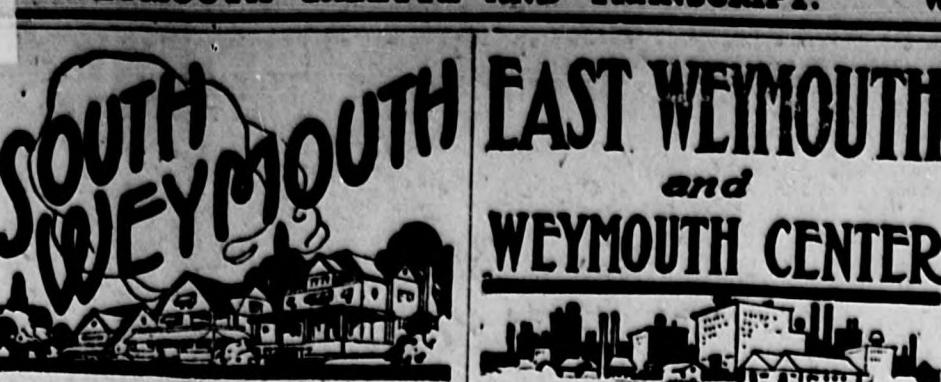
Advises early buying due to unsettled steel conditions.

Miss Clara P. West, daughter of

Mr. and Mrs. John W. West, died

at her home on Commercial street,

East Braintree, on Sunday.



Grace Baker and Enid Holbrook are visiting Mrs. Stanley Blanchard of North Abington.

Arthur Reed of Camp Devens spent Tuesday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Reed.

Mrs. William Taylor and children are visiting relatives at Greenfield.

Vim Trucks at B & B Garage Adv.

The bottle pin tournament of the Norfolk Club will be completed this evening when Team 6 will meet Team 4.

Mr. Linnehan and daughter Helen spent the holidays with friends in New York.

The annual installation of the Companion of Foresters was held in Foresters' hall on Thursday evening. District Deputy Sophie Holley of Quincy officiated.

Earl Holbrook has taken a position at Squantum.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Robinson and son Edward of Atlanta are spending a few weeks at her former home Main street.

Almon Deane has returned to Bates College after spending his Christmas vacation with his parents.

Frederick Dyer is visiting friends at East Milton.

Miss Frances Paine has returned from a Boston hospital.

Mrs. Anton Christensen has returned from Braintree, where she has been caring for her mother, who has been suffering from a broken shoulder blade.

Mrs. Alida Byron of Hollis street is on the sick list.

Justin Fearing has returned to Washington, D. C., after spending the holidays with his mother.

Word has been received from Lieut. Eliot Gage of his safe arrival in France.

M. R. Abbott is on a business trip to New York.

Harold Bernhart of Camp Devens spent Tuesday with his parents.

Frank C. Torrey entertained the Baraca Class at his home Friday evening.

John Poole has accepted a position as chauffeur for the Crawford Machine Co.

Roy E. Litchfield, authorized Ford dealer of Weymouth, Hingham, Hull and Hanover, is in a position to make reasonable delivery of cars. Advises early buying due to unsettled steel conditions.

Mr. and Mrs. James Tirrell have had as guests the past week, Ruth Wheeler and Doris Maxwell of Fair Haven.

The Men's Class of the Old South church are holding a "get together" supper in the church vestry Wednesday evening.

George Marshall is recovering from injuries to his hand received while thawing out a frozen water pipe on Thursday.

John Talbot has taken a position at the Fore River plant.

Mary Halligan has been the guest of Miss Nellie Coffey of East Weymouth the past week.

William Taylor has been spending the holidays with friends in Bridgewater.

Waldo Wilbur of Camp Devens spent Tuesday with his sister, Mrs. F. G. Bauer.

The new organ for the Universalist church has arrived, and will be installed immediately.

Miss William Faulkner wishes to thank the carol singers for singing at her home on Christmas eve.

AUDITORIUM NEWLY RENOVATED

The Auditorium at Quincy, which has been thoroughly and attractively renovated inside, opened Monday under entirely new management, Messrs. Cuddy and Hall, who have been for many years identified with various theatrical enterprises, announced they will endeavor to present a photoplay program that will merit the patronage of Quincy and Weymouth's most critical devotees of the silent drama.

Monday and Tuesday of next week, Kathryn Williams and Theodore Roberts will be seen in "The Cost of Hatred." Wednesday and Thursday, Victor Moore in the comedy drama "Chimbley Fadden Out West," and on Friday and Saturday, Robert Edeson in "Where the Trail Divides." All three of these attractions are Paramount quality features and are photoplays of the highest excellence.

In addition to the above features, the balance of the program will consist of the Mack Sennett, Roscoe Arbuckle and Victor Moore comedies, the Paramount-Bray cartoons, Paramount pictographs, and an up-to-date news weekly of current events at 7.15. Matinees will be given daily at 2.15. Evenings at 7.15 and the admission for all performances ten cents.

Nineteen eighteen.

Start the New Year Right

USE GAS FOR COOKING—

BENEFIT BY ITS CLEAN
EFFICIENT SERVICE

IT CAUSES YOU NO WORRY
ABOUT THE COAL BIN

Old Colony Gas Company

SKATES

Conron Adjustable, \$1 to \$1.75
We have other Skates 75c to \$1

SLEDS

\$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75
THE KIND THAT STEER

FLASHLIGHTS

All Sizes All Prices

POCKET KNIVES

25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00

Metal Water Bottles, \$1.50

Watches, \$1.35 up

FRANK S. HOBART & CO.

Hardware, Plumbing and Heating
Washington Square

SKATING SET

Popular

Warm

ctiv

BE PREPARED

Over Shoes Rubbers Rubber Boots

W. M. Tirrell

Gent's Furnishings

Broad St. East Weymouth

East Weymouth Savings Bank

On and after Feb. 1, the banking hours will be from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 12.

Monday Evenings for deposit, from 7 to 8.30.

Money deposited on or before Jan. 13, will draw interest from Jan. 10.

FREDERICK L. ALDEN, Pres. CHARLES C. HANDY, Treas.

CLUB and SOCIAL

Susannah Tufts Chapter, D. A. R., held a regular meeting Monday at Pythian hall. Owing to the extremely cold weather only fifteen were present. The entertainment for the afternoon was in charge of Mrs. Jennie B. Worster, and consisted of a "Snip Party." Refreshments were served by a committee of five. Mrs. Susie Guterson, chairman, Mrs. Emma W. Clapp, Mrs. Mary Walker, Mrs. Annie Newman and Mrs. Susan Worthen. An unusually social afternoon was enjoyed.

Members of the Old Colony club will be entertained next Thursday by dramatic readings by Virginia Willis, and two weeks later Rev. Fred A. Linn will give his lecture, "The World's Tomorrow."

Mr. and Mrs. Manuel S. Page of North Weymouth announce the engagement of their daughter, Rita Clarke, to Harold Frederic Jones of Sinaloa, Mexico, formerly of Brockton. Miss Page attended the Bridgewater Normal School and is now a teacher in the Athens school at North Weymouth. Mr. Jones was graduated at Massachusetts Agricultural College, and for the past four years has been connected with the United Sugar Companies in Sinaloa.

Willard W. Lane of Quincy and Miss Lottie Close of Weymouth were united in marriage at the home of the bride's mother on New Year's night. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Albert P. Watson of the Union Congregational church. Miss Close has resided with her mother in Washington square for several years.

Edwin Hunt, treasurer of the Whitman Savings bank, Mrs. Hunt and their daughter Dorothy, spent New Year's day with Mr. and Mrs. John P. Hunt.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Tingley of Banister Street are grateful for the gifts of gold which Santa Claus brought them from the Christmases in the vestry, Saturday evening, December 22, and especially for the envelope containing the greenbacks we sent from a few of their friends in the church and congregation.

Mr. and Mrs. William Frew of Staten Island, N. Y., have concluded a visit with her sister, Mrs. Charles Glince.

The Copley Male Quartette will be the attraction at the meeting of the Monday Club next week. The quartette will be assisted by Velma Bailey Hicks the reader and Ethel Freeman Raymond as organist and accompanist. The meeting will be held in Congregational church, East Weymouth.

Mrs. Mary Keith of East Bridgewater was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Earl Williams on Tuesday.

The annual New Year's ball of the Cochato Club of Braintree was held in the clubhouse ball room Monday evening, and was attended by 150 club members with their wives and invited guests. Dancing was enjoyed until 1 o'clock. The affair was in charge of the entertainment committee of the club. New Year's day was Open House day. There were special bowling and billiard matches, the following receiving the prizes for the ladies: Mrs. H. F. Knight had the greatest gain over rating, and Mrs. H. F. Macomber the high single string. For the men Earle Pennoch had the greatest gain over rating, and E. R. Olin led on the single strings.

Gideon Murray and family kept open house at their home, 90 Putnam street, East Weymouth, New Year's eve and all day Tuesday, as also did Douglas M. Easton at his home, 166 Middle street.

Miss Christine Bailey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Russell Bailey, was given a party on New Year's eve, on her tenth birthday anniversary. There were eighteen young folks present and a jolly good time was had in playing all the regulation party games. Refreshments of hot chocolate, cakes, ice cream and fruit were served during the evening.

At the annual meeting of the Pond Plain Improvement Association held Dec. 28, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, Henry W. Brown; vice president, Guy W. C. Haitt, secretary, John L. Bean; treasurer, James L. Nesbitt. All bills reported paid and the Association purchased a \$500 Liberty Bond, fully paid up. It was decided to devote all the energies of the association to assisting the government in the successful prosecution of the war.

The King Cove Ladies Auxiliary gave a Christmas party last Friday evening at the club house. The husbands and children of the members were the guests of the evening. A tree was the main feature of the evening. Ice cream and cookies were the refreshments.

Mrs. W. S. Wells of Newburg, N. Y., a former resident, has been spending two weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Rupert Walsh.

At the December meeting of the Weymouth Visiting Nurse Association, the resignation of Miss Florence Simpson was read and accepted. Miss Simpson goes to Ayer to do public health work for the town. As the United States Commissioner of Public Health is to be at Ayer, the work promises to be most interesting.

Mr. and Mrs. William Griffen of Wollaston, formerly of this town, are the happy parents of a baby girl, born Dec. 31.

Members of the senior class of the Braintree High school held a very successful New Year's party in Deite hall Monday evening. A concert program included vocal solo by Miss Hazel Croke, accompanied by Herbert B. Hollis; a reading by Joe Beal, and a solo dance by Miss Teresa Dalton, accompanied by James Maher. Dancing was enjoyed until midnight. The committee in charge of the party was Herbert B. Hollis, chairman; C. Harrison Hobart, William Gorman, Clarice Cutcliffe and Dorothy McCormick. The matrons were Mrs. George Beal and Mr. William McCormick.

Emily Sampson entertained a number of friends with a party at her home Friday evening.

E. L. Brightwell and wife, Mrs. Vaun Rand Brightwell and two children formerly of North Weymouth have returned to the States from Panama, and after spending three months in Brooklyn, N. Y., have journeyed to California.

The Tuesday Evening Club met this week with Mrs. J. Murray Whitcomb.

Miss Alida Baker has returned to Washington, D. C., having spent the holidays with her parents.

Bradford Tirrell, Dow Robinson Frank Nolan conducted a subscription dance in Moose hall at East Weymouth, Saturday evening.

Evelyn Greeley has returned to her studies at Mt. Holyoke College having spent a two weeks' vacation with her parents.

Mrs. William Price and daughter Catherine are spending the holidays in Baltimore, Mrs. Price's former home.

Mrs. Thomas Moody of Park avenue entertained a number of her friends at a watch party New Year's Eve. A most enjoyable evening was spent with music and dancing. At 12 o'clock, after singing the "Star Spangled Banner" supper was served followed by dancing until the "wee sma" hours. There were vocal solos by Mrs. Maude Johnson and piano solos by Elsie Maetins, Laura Madden and Marion Stone.

The C. M. C. girls accompanied by Miss Alice Kennedy and Miss Josephine Shanahan went to see "The Boomerang" New Year's Day.

A party on New Year's Eve was held at the home of Mrs. Walter E. Hawkesworth. The guests were four of the jacks from Camp Hingham, including Messrs. Putnam, Babbitt, Giles and Ackers, and four young ladies, the Misses Alice Morse, Una Carlton, Velma Abbott and Jene Young. Victrola selections, singing and games were enjoyed during the evening. The feature was the English manner of carrying on the party and letting in the New Year. The party broke up early on the morning of Jan. 1, 1918, with singing of "America" and "Star Spangled Banner." Each guest declared that they had ushered in the New Year in a pleasing manner.

The Professional Women's Club, represented in Weymouth by Mrs. Robert S. Hoffman, will hold their annual reception and carnival on Saturday evening at the Copley Plaza, the affair this year being "Twelfth Night Revels." Mrs. Barbara E. Galpin is the president of the club and Mrs. Guy W. Currier is the head of the committee in charge of the arrangements for the revels.

The meeting of the Philergians of Braintree on Wednesday afternoon at Cochato Hall was given under the direction of the home economics committee, Mrs. Etta M. Hayden, chairman. Mrs. Henry Chamberlain of Boston spoke on "Home Decorations and Furnishings."

There will be a conservation conference in Horticultural Hall, Boston, Friday, Jan. 11, at 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. Among the speakers are Mr. Craig of Faulkner farm, Mr. Varley of Amherst, Mr. Reynolds, state forester, and Mr. Munson, Norfolk County Agricultural agent. All club women are urged to attend. Please present your visiting card at the door.

Miss Bertha Hanson of West street and other members of the White Lyceum entertainment bureau furnished a New Year's Eve entertainment at the home of Representative Burgess Spinney of East Weymouth.

Members of the senior class of the Braintree High school held a very successful New Year's party in Deite hall Monday evening. A concert program included vocal solo by Miss Hazel Croke, accompanied by Herbert B. Hollis; a reading by Joe Beal, and a solo dance by Miss Teresa Dalton, accompanied by James Maher. Dancing was enjoyed until midnight. The committee in charge of the party was Herbert B. Hollis, chairman; C. Harrison Hobart, William Gorman, Clarice Cutcliffe and Dorothy McCormick. The matrons were Mrs. George Beal and Mr. William McCormick.

The weekly business meeting of the Weymouth Branch of the S. A. S. A. P. was held at the home of the chairman, Mrs. Elmer Alexander, Wednesday evening. The reports of the chairman of each of the several committees showed what excellent and praiseworthy work has been accomplished.

During the month of December 84 day shirts, 30 pairs of slippers, 10 day socks, 4 bed socks, 4 knitted bandages, and 9 comfort pillows have been made by the members of the sewing committee, and these, with 208 articles of clothing and one barrel of warm clothing have been sent to the French Wounded rooms. From there they will be sent to France to the hospitals and dispensaries for the sick, wounded and homeless.

The chairman of the Wool committee reported that during the month of December 314 skeins of yarn had been distributed, and of that 30 socks, 22 sweaters, 6 scarfs, 5 wristers and 5 skull caps. At present the greatest need is for the helmets, wristers and socks, and everyone who can knit is asked to aid in this work.

The chairman of the Surgical Dressings committee reported that during the month of December 2240 compresses and 16 pannement de gaze had been made. It is needless to impress upon the people the great need of surgical dressings and those who have not had an opportunity to join the Thursday day meeting will have a chance to work Thursday evenings. The regular business meeting of the society has been changed to Thursday evenings at 7:30 at headquarters, and surgical dressings are to be made during the meetings. Let this be a New Year's resolution for all: "I will so plan my work that I may attend the Thursday evening Surgical Dressings class."

Mr. Ranville Bowditch of Quincy avenue has kindly opened his house for a card party on Monday afternoon, January 14. The proceeds are to be given to swell the Special Aid treasury. Those who do not care to play whilst as asked to bring their knitting. Tickets may be procured from the committee or at headquarters.

EAST WEYMOUTH BRANCH

On Monday, Jan. 14, the East Weymouth branch of the Special Aid will give a moving picture show in Odd Fellows' Opera House. This is to be an exceptionally splendid picture with Marguerite Clark playing in "Little Lady Eileen."

Arthur McGrory, the manager of our local moving picture house, wishes to cooperate with us in making this a great success. As an inducement to the children in grades 5-9, from whom tickets may be procured, he has offered a pass for a month to the child in each grade who sells the greatest number of tickets.

WIRE YOUR HOME!

It will enhance its value as a property—Make it more Rentable or Saleable—Be more Lively and Comfortable.

ELECTRIC SERVICE

Appeals alike to landlord, tenant, buyer, seller and owner. No dwelling can be called anywhere near modern without electric current.

Now is the time—Holidays are over—things are getting back to normal.

Let's talk it over—Write or phone our representative.

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J. E. MULLIGAN, New-Business Manager.

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See how the greatest war in history is affecting all mankind—study the effect of the vicious U-Boat blockade on England and France—study the effect of the war on Germany, Austria and Italy—the effect of the revolution on tottering Russia—and on her allies: All this is pictured on the extremely well-planned

War Map of the World

which is printed in colors, on a separate sheet and Given with every copy of next Sunday's

Boston Sunday Advertiser and American

JANUARY 6th

It helps to show what part the United States can and will play in the world war—what America has to contend with—how she can help her old friend, France.

This is the fourth of a series of war maps in colors. Historical data and diagrams on the back of each map. They are well worth keeping as a graphic picture of the World War.

This map will bring you closer to the stirring events of war-torn Europe. It is a map you should not miss—it is coming with next Sunday's Boston Sunday Advertiser-American.

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Our Battle Cry

Our Battle Cry in this present crisis is:
Let everybody help in every way possible

**Our Nation
Our State and
Our Town**

We are willing to do our part, and our part of the Town's part

BUT

We need and ask your co-operation:

WEYMOUTH TRUST CO.

Up-to-date Service.

Telephone 67.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH BRANCH

The first meeting of the year of the South Weymouth branch of the Special Aid Society found most of the old workers and many new ones ready to help the relief work of the Red Cross.

During December the branch sent to the Red Cross headquarters two boxes containing 35 suits of pajamas, 1 convalescent robe, 12 pillows, 84 handkerchiefs, 11 bloomers, 6 petticoats, 2 dresses, 17 pair hospital shoes, 4 helmets, 2 sweaters, 1 scarf, 2 pair mittens, 4 knitted bandages and 3 knitted blankets.

A large amount of work for South Weymouth boys at the nearby camps was also accomplished during the month. There is a demand at present for all the knitted articles and yarn may be obtained from the chairman of the branch by those who wish to knit at home. A large number of six inch knitted squares for the blankets were received, and many more can be used, as with the thermometer at 20 degrees below zero, an extra blanket is not to be despised.

Next week the surgical dressings class will meet on Monday afternoon and the sewing meeting on Tuesday. Every worker is needed, and if circumstances do not allow you to spend even a few hours away from home, come to the meetings for a short time and see what you can take home to do to help win the war during 1918.

Send The Gazette to Your Soldier Friend

HOARDING

Don't Hoard! It's not up-to-date!

Don't live from Hand to Mouth!

It's not up-to-date either!

In these times, a week or two's supply on hand is

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We are in a position to supply you.

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NEW Dental Office!
Dr. T. J. King, the famous painless dentist, is giving his celebrated system of painless dentistry in Quincy and is giving the people of that city the benefit of high grade, modern dental work at popular prices.

FULL SET TEETH \$8
Fit
Guaranteed

Dr. King's latest invention, the "NATURAL GUM," is acknowledged by the dental profession to be a wonderful improvement over the old artificial gum. It has always been easy to recognize artificial teeth in the mouth, but now, by using Dr. King's "Natural Gum," a set of teeth can be made by this method and only by this method, that will absolutely defy detection. Ordinarily an extra charge of 65¢ is made for the "Natural Gum" on the set, but for a short time no extra charge will be made.

THE NEW SUBSTITUTE TEETH \$5.00
SOLID GOLD CROWNS AND BRIDGES \$4.50

PAINLESS EXTRACTING FREE

This is the only office in Quincy where gold crowns and teeth without plates (undetectable from the natural ones) are inserted positively without pain. During the life of this offer all Bridge Work and Fillings will be done at reduced rates for the advantage of those who do not desire plates.

MAKE YOUR DENTAL APPOINTMENTS TODAY WHILE THE LOW OPENING PRICES ARE IN EFFECT.

DR. T. J. KING
1365 Hancock St.
Quincy, Mass.
NURSE IN ATTENDANCE
Telephone, Quincy 2678-J

Remember That every added subscriber helps to make this paper better for everybody

ARRANGED FOR HOME COMFORT

House of Nine Rooms That Is Sure to Please the Appreciative.

COZY NOOKS ARRANGED FOR

Interior Construction Such That Each Member of the Family May Have His or Her Particular "Corner" as They Desire It.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie Avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

Every home owner who has an opportunity to spend a very considerable part of his time at home desires in his house as many features which will contribute to his comfort as it is possible to include in the design. The arrangement of the rooms and the character of the special features will depend upon the personal taste of those who select the design. There are certain features, however, which are appreciated by almost anyone who is interested in homes.

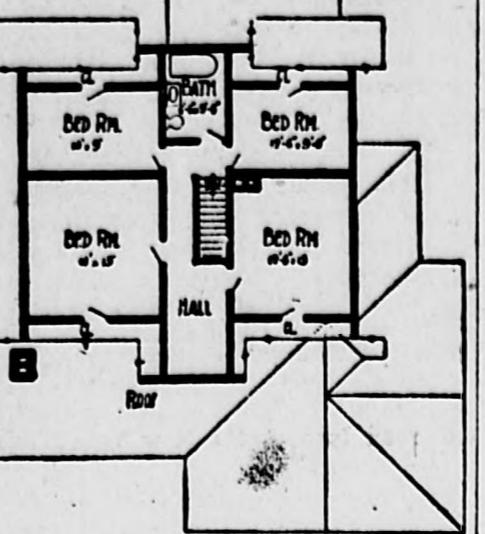
There are features which must be included for each member of the family. Undoubtedly the most important member of the family to be considered is the "lady of the house." If the average family is considered, she will no

longer give the living room and its connecting nooks and cozy corners.

The house shown in the accompanying illustrations contains many features which will please all of the members of the average family. Its exterior is distinctive and homelike. There is a brick porch, and the walls of the house are finished with shingles. Details of trim are carefully handled throughout. The room arrangement is especially well taken care of.

A cozy little nook is a most desirable feature to have in a house if it is at all possible to include it in the plans.

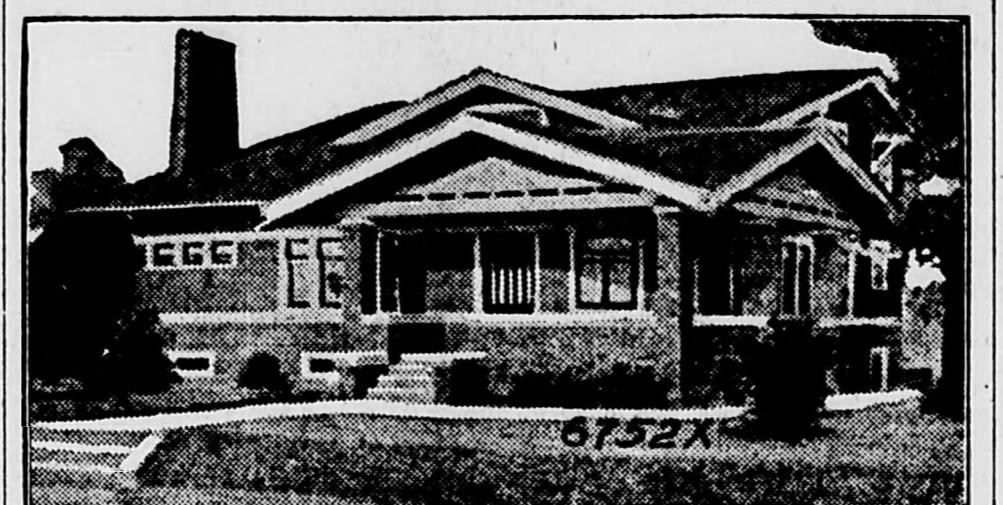
It makes a quiet and attractive corner in which to read or just to sit and think. These little nooks are sometimes built merely as a small seat set back alongside the fireplace. Sometimes they are alcoves and other times



Second-Floor Plan.

they are really a part of the living room and are large enough to hold the fireplace and some bookcases.

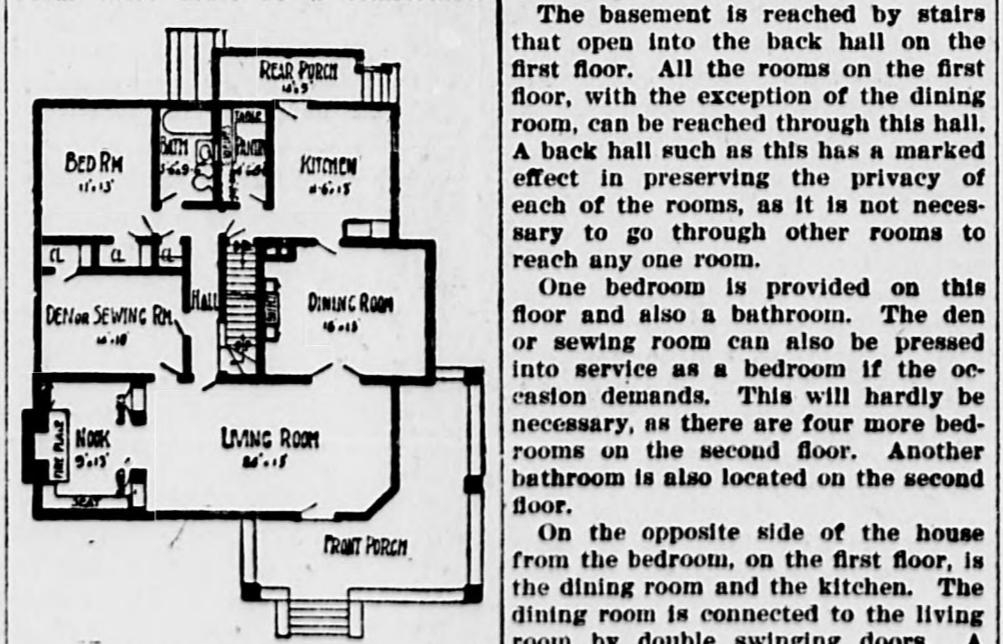
The one shown in this plan is of the last type. It is separated from the living room by a colonnade which contains a small bookcase on each side. Another bookcase could be placed along the wall opposite the seat. The seat extends from the fireplace along



Interesting and Cozy House.

doubt spend more time in the house than any other member. It also falls to her duty to keep the house in order and make it a place which will be sufficiently attractive to hold the family at home. The preparation of meals is the most persistent of duties. The housewife cannot be expected to succeed in making an ideal home unless the house is arranged to help her carry on her duties in her own way. Special attention is required in the living room to enable her to make this room the center of attraction. The kitchen and its connected rooms must be arranged to eliminate lost motion. The dining room must be fitted so that she may make her cut glass and other dining-room furnishings as attractive as possible.

As a rule the "man of the house" demands little more than a cheerful and comfortable place where he may spend his evenings. Most men, especially those who find pleasure in an after-dinner cigar, are partial to a house in which there is a room which may be fitted up as a den. In this room there must be a comfortable



chair, table and smoking outfit for the man himself, and such other furniture as will be required to fit the room for guests. The walls of this room are quite often hung with the various equipment and spoils of fishing and hunting trips, and a large and diversified assortment of other trinkets with which there is associated the memories of pleasant days. The best rug in the house has no place in this den; beauty must give way to comfort.

The young sons of the house require the least attention as far as house arrangement is concerned. Their interest in life centers in the out-of-doors. The young daughters must be considered with a little more care. Their love for home must be cultivated and made to develop in the most healthy and pleasant surroundings. The grownup sons and daughters divide their interest between their own rooms and the living rooms. For obvious reasons the daughters desire special

Italian scientists have perfected a highly nutritious bread that is made from partially sprouted grain.

COAL ICE WOOD GRAIN HAY

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1917 ICE PRICES:

40 CTS. PER CWT.

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Saturday.

Deposits placed on interest on the First Monday of January, April, July and October.

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South Weymouth

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Vice Pres. { Ellis J. Pitcher

Almon B. Royce

Treasurer, Fred T. Barnes

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7 to 8 p. m. Saturdays 9 to 12 a. m.

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Dividends payable on and after the second Wednesday of January and July.

INCORPORATED MARCH 6, 1866

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will be pleased to wait on you.

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Complete Optical Department, with
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Broken Lenses Matched.

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BUILDER

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OLD CARPETS
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DURABLE RUGS
Carpet Cleaning

Eastern Rug Co.

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YOUR best salesman
cannot work more
than 12 hours a day.

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your goods in this paper
works while you sleep and
wake—24 hours a day.

It works in many houses
at the same time.

It talks better than the
most fluent & . . . a week
salesman.

No one slams the door
in its face.

RESULT: It sells goods.
About the cost! Far less
than the \$. . . salesman
and does lots more work.

Kill That Cold and Save Health
CASCARA QUININE
The old family remedy—In tablets, easy to take. No violent, unpleasant after effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—Grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the Red Top and Mr. Hill's picture on it. 24 Tablets for 25c. At Any Drug Store.

Cuticura Heals Skin Troubles

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.

The first and worst of all frauds is to cheat one's self. All sin is easy after that.—P. J. Bailey.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"
To get the genuine, call for full name LAKATTA'S
BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W.
GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 25c.

No Need.
Lady—Do you think it is fair to take his candy?

Little Boy—I don't have to be fair—I kin lick him.—Life.

Garfield Tea was your Grandmother's Remedy for every stomach and intestinal ill. This good old-fashioned herb home remedy for constipation, stomach ills and other derangements of the system so prevalent these days is in even greater favor as a family medicine than in your grandmother's day. Adv.

A Genuine Patriot.
The school teachers on the East side in New York are finding some interesting material in the manner in which alien parents are saving to aid in the war. One little girl told her teacher that "the folks at home" are going to either mother and me,"

and made it on a piece of paper last night. My father has makes \$18 the week, and he pays for the rent \$18 the month, \$2 for coal, \$3 for milk for the baby, \$7 a week for eats. Then he gets left \$4 the week. He gives my mother \$2 for clothes, he keeps \$1 the week and puts \$1 the week for the war savings. He does that so long as the war should last."

Needed More Weight.

The lady of the house shut her lips tightly when she saw who had rung the bell.

"No," she said, "you were here in I never give to a beggar unless for help."

I wouldn't have called, mum," said seeing that he need expect nothing more from that house. "only I 'oped you might 'ave one of them 'ome-made cakes left like you gave me a month ago. I wants to enlist, but I jest five pounds too light and one of your little cakes would 'ave put me right."

The Eternal Feminine.
St. Peter—Right this way, ladies, to get your halos.

Shade of Mrs. DeStyle—Now, Mr. Peter, before I take one I would like to know if you allow the privilege of exchanging it if I find when I get home that it doesn't fit?

Not Possible.
The architect spoiled that new police court."

"Couldn't be spoiled. A police court is, of necessity, a fine building."

All the Adverbs.
"Wife shopping early?"

"Early, late, often and enthusiastically."

When Coffee Disagrees

quick results for the better follow a change to

Instant Postum

A delicious, drug-free drink, tasting much like high-grade coffee, comforting and satisfying to the former coffee user.
Ideal for children.

"There's a Reason for POSTUM"

Sold by Grocers.

Miss Doane's Mealer

By J. L. Harbour

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

Mrs. Semira Doane was out in her front yard counting her Shirley poppies and admiring their almost infinite variety.

"No two of them seem to be exactly the same tint, and I never had such a lot of them out at one time before," said Miss Semira. She loved flowers and nearly every foot of her small front yard was laid out in beds and mounds. There was not a weed to be seen, and her plants looked thrifty and bore evidence of care. The little white house back of the flower garden had plants in the two front windows, and climbing vines completely covered the small, green lattice-work porch over the front door. All of the flowers and plants were of the old-fashioned varieties. Miss Semira did not care for floral "novelties." She liked her four-o'clocks and ragged robins and lady-in-the-green and bleeding hearts better than any "others" she had ever seen.

Miss Semira was so small and fragile looking, with such delicately tinted pink cheeks, and such fluffy yellow hair that she looked quite like a flower herself as she moved about in her little garden in blue lawn dress with little white flowers in it, and her lace-trimmed snowy white apron in which there was neither spot nor wrinkle. She was stooping over picking a dead leaf or two from one of her geraniums when a shrill, rasping voice started her by saying,

"How nice your flowers do look, Miss S'mira; an' how sweet they smell. I can smell them clean over to my house when it's still or when the wind is blowin' in that direction. You allus have such good luck with 'em. Flowers grow better for some folks than for others."

Miss Semira looked up and saw a tall, gaunt woman in a chocolate-colored calico dress and green and white checked gingham apron standing at her gate. A red and white tennis cap perched on one side of her iron-gray head gave the woman a grotesque look.

"O, Mrs. Sampson, is it you?" said Miss Semira. "Come in, won't you?"

"No, it ain't worth while little time as I've got to stay. Then I've left some ginger bread in the oven. I want to know if you wouldn't be willing to take a mealer."

"A mealer, Mrs. Sampson?"

"Yes. You see I've got a chance to let my big front room upstairs if I can find a place for the person that wants it to take their meals. I can't undertake to give anyone their meals with my rheumatic pestiferous me the way it does, an' Sampson havin' it when I don't. Then I ain't no cook, anyhow. But I do want to let that big front room, an' this person will take it if I can find a mealin' place near by, an' here you are right across the road of an livin' all alone, an' you as much of a born cook as you are a born flower raiser. An' I've heard you say, that you sometime got dreadful tired of takin' your meals all by yourself."

"Who is it wants your room?"

"Well, it's a gentleman—but there, you needn't look so scared. Miss S'mira, for it ain't a young gentleman nor a middle-aged gentleman, but a real nice, fathery-lookin' old gentleman that there'd never be a mite o' talk 'bout you givin' his meals to. He must be old enough to be your father, an' I don't know when I've seen a nicer appearin' man. I'd a sight ruther have him around than nine out o' ten fuzzy, fault-fundin' wimmen. Don't you say no until you think it all over."

Miss Semira thought it all over with the result that two days later Mr. Jared Lyster found himself seated at Miss Doane's daintily set table. Miss Semira had often been heard to say:

"I don't mind any part of living alone so much as I mind eating my meals all by myself. If I just had someone that was interesting and pleasant to talk to at meal-time I wouldn't mind the rest. I would take a mealer if I got a good chance."

Mrs. Sampson had gone a trifle beyond the truth when she had said that Jared Lyster was a "real" fathery-looking old gentleman." Miss Semira's mental comment when she saw him was:

"Why, I don't believe that he is a day over fifty-five."

Miss Semira's own years numbered forty-five. She had expected her mealer to be a man of at least sixty-five and possibly seventy years of age, but she did not voice her surprise to Mrs. Sampson. She accepted the situation in a manner that manifested her good sense, and she said to herself:

"There's nothing for people to talk about if he isn't as old as I thought he was. I have lived in this town too long for anyone to gossip about me. He certainly is a very well-favored, gentlemanly person, and there's nothing in me giving him his meals that should set any one's tongue to wagging."

Jared Lyster was a childless widower who had purchased a small store in the town. He was a quiet, gentlemanly man of domestic taste who, it must be confessed, had no intention of going through life homeless.

men he had a fondness for good meals well served and he liked to live in an atmosphere of cleanliness and order. He found this atmosphere in Semira Doane's pretty and well kept little home, and the meals she served were to his entire satisfaction.

Miss Semira, on the other hand, found the society of Jared Lyster to be more agreeable than she would have dared confess. She would not acknowledge even to herself how much she valued his presence when he had been her "mealer" for three months. But she found herself studying his tastes and cooking the dishes she knew he liked. She found herself also putting a red ribbon bow in her hair nearly every day after he had casually remarked that red was his favorite color and that he liked to see the little bow of red in her hair. She found herself watching for his coming and he did not know that she often stood behind the lattice work on her little porch watching him out of sight. Nor did she know what his thoughts were as he walked away. He did not know how tumultuously her heart throbbed one evening at the tea table when he said as he slowly and carefully folded his napkin back into its original creases:

"Well, Miss Semira, I think that I must tell you that I have decided to make a change."

"In your business?" she asked with her eyes fixed on her plate.

"Well, yes; the change I have in mind will give me a partner in my business. But what I was going to speak to you about was a change in regard to my meals. It isn't altogether convenient having my room in one place and taking my meals in another. Moreover, I do not quite like being a mealer."

"Of course, if you wish to make a change you are at liberty to do so. I could not promise you any better meals than I have been giving you even if you stayed with me."

"I wouldn't want any better meals at any place."

"O, thank you."

"The meals are all right, but I never before was what they call in this town a 'mealer' and I don't like it. I would enjoy my meals a good deal more if they were served by—well, by my wife. There! S'mira, don't look so frightened! It is what I have been wanting to say for a long time, almost from the first meal I ate with you! Let me stop being a 'mealer' and let me be your husband instead."

He had reached across the little table and taken her by both hands and was looking into her face with shining eyes. Her eyes met his in a moment and he must have seen something of hope and encouragement for him in them, for he was by her side in a moment with his arm around her waist and his cheek to hers.

The next day Miss Doane received a call from Mrs. Sampson, who said:

"Well, S'mira, it's turned out just the way Sampson an' me have been sayin' for two months that it would turn out an' I'm glad of it even if I have lost a roomer. Anyhow, you gained a mealer for life. I wish you joy, I really do."

IRON HADES IN SOUTH WALES

Molten Metal Rolling Down Side of Invisible Wall Turns Heavens Into Great Blaze.

The first night spent by a visitor in South Wales, in the center of the great iron country, is marked by a wonderful impression, says the London Daily Mail.

In the daytime the iron works seem

only an ugly cluster of tall chimneys and uneven roofs seen through gray smoke. More insistent are the shrill voices of ragged children and the huddled cottages of the workmen, at whose doors stand careworn women with anxious eyes. And the dim mountains, sometimes half hidden by sweeping rainstorms and sometimes a clear greenish color, every lonely tree on their bare sides silhouetted in a darker hue, force themselves upon the eye with the tragedy of their impotence against the deafening hand of man. When one stands right beneath the tips they stand out against the sky like monstrous caricatures of Swiss peaks. There is something about this place desolate and infinitely depressing.

But at night when all is dark the sky is suddenly lit with a red glare.

From the window the stranger sees a ruddy light touching the billowing clouds and glimmering away to blackness between them. He sees roofs and chimneys standing out in startling solidity against the flaming background; the furnaces are opened, and it is as though the lid of hell were lifted. Then, on top of one of the tips, but appearing as though isolated in the sky, comes a stream of brilliant gold rolling down the side of the invisible wall in molten fire.

Hospital for War Boots.

The war girl is again setting new records in factory near the east end of London. Here, however, it is not shells, but boots which she is turning out. It is more like a surgery for boots than a factory because, within 40 minutes, a pair of boots from Flanders thick with mud and hardly recognizable are completely restored to strength and soundness. The boots are scrubbed in warm water, dressed with castor oil, the heel and tap is stripped off, then the outer skin of the upper part is taken off with a machine invented during the war. The sole and heel are renewed, the whole blocked into shape and finally re-stained, polished and made ready for use again in the army; all in 40 minutes. About 300 girls are working in this boot hospital.

THE BEACON

By MARY RANDALL.

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)
No matter how long or dark the night, no matter if it was the bright moonlight, always and ever there was a light shining in the parlor alcove window in the home of widow Janet Graham.

The neighbors and townspeople generally related a weird tale connected with the familiar beacon. The widow and her son, Verne Graham, had come to Roslyn and had rented the pretty little cottage. The young man was brisk, industrious, always had a smile on his face, and it was no wonder that he attracted the attention of Marjorie Dale, who was the nearest neighbor. Her life was devoted to the care of a crippled father and an invalid mother. She was one of those sweet, patient souls whose face is irradiated with a purity and gentleness almost ethereal, and when Verne was called to a more promising position in the city her pride mingled with that of the fond mother, and they built great hopes as to his business future.

A year went by and twice Verne visited home, and each week he wrote to both the dear ones. When he had first left them Mrs. Graham had looked earnestly into his eyes.

"Verne," she said, "you see the light I have placed in the window. It shall be there on the darkest night, your beacon. Think of it, cherish it."

One day Mrs. Graham and Marjorie were seated conversing, when a keen-eyed, hard-faced man knocked at the door. He edged his way into the room, glancing about sharply.

"I am looking for Verne Graham," he announced in a tone of assurance and command that somehow chilled the hearts of mother and fiancee.

"He is not here," Mrs. Graham advised the visitor. "It is three months since we saw him last. Even his usual letter missed us last week. Oh, sir! I trust there is no trouble."

"Sorry to say there is," bluntly responded the stranger, "and I am a detective looking for him. He disappeared from his work ten days ago, taking with him twenty thousand dollars of the funds of the company intrusted to his charge."

"My son a thief!" cried Mrs. Graham. "It is false!"

The man shrugged his shoulders differently.

"I do not believe him!" breathed Marjorie, agitated. "There is some error, some plot, oh! be assured of that. Mother Graham, I am going straight to the city to ferret out all the details of this terrible thing."

Marjorie Dale was received at the place where Verne Graham had been a cashier by the manager, a Mr. Thorpe. The man was coldly polite and matter of fact. The money and Verne Graham had vanished together, this man told Marjorie.

Marjorie carried a breaking heart back to the little country village. She told her story amid the tears to the stricken mother. "Oh, it is vain!" cried Marjorie. "Verne will never come back."

"He will come," solemnly declared the mother. "Of his innocence or guilt what can I say, but he is always my son, always welcome, no matter how black his sins may be. Some night Verne will come back to the light in the window."

Then came a break in their companionship. Marjorie's father died and a brother insisted on Mrs. Dale making her home in his household. Marjorie went to the city and became a nurse in a public hospital. One night the word went round that a terrible railroad accident would send in many sufferers for treatment. After the surgeons had attended to one victim in her ward, he delegated the patient to Marjorie's charge. The man was insensible and had sustained frightful injuries. Marjorie was startled as she recognized him. He was the plant manager, Mr. Thorpe, whom Marjorie had called upon in regard to the disappearance of Verne Graham.

Marjorie sat down by the cot. She became conscious that the eyes of the patient were fixed upon her. She met the glance.

"I've seen you before," spoke Thorpe. "You were the sweetheart of Verne Graham."

"Try and keep quiet," directed Marjorie gently. "It will harm you to talk."

"I've got to talk!" almost shouted the man, in a wild strain of excitement. "I want you to send at once for Mr. Woodson, the head of our house. It is vital, it must be done, and more for your sake than my own."

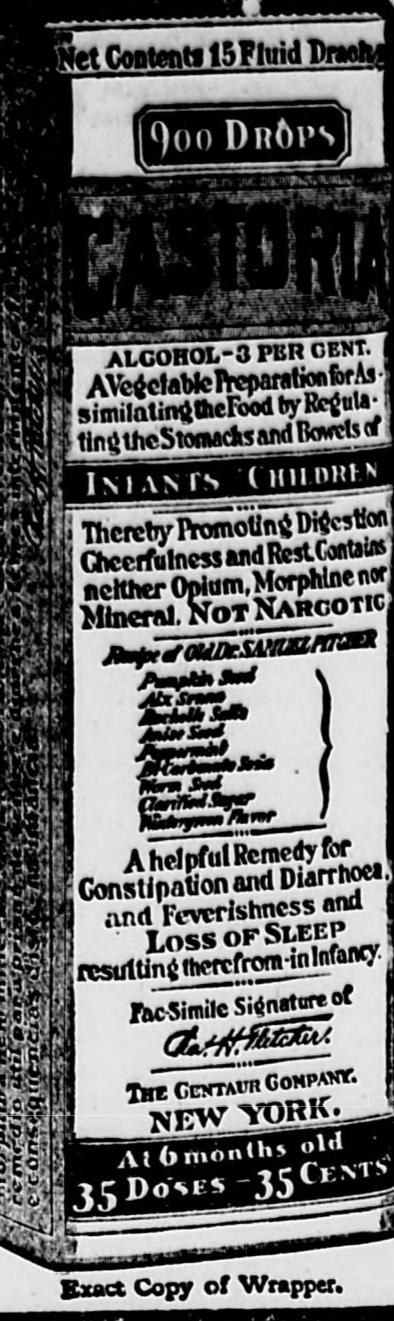
Marjorie consulted the head nurse and Mr. Woodson was sent for. He arrived within the hour. As Marjorie placed a chair by the bedside of the patient and moved out of hearing, the latter called out insistently:

"No, no—she must hear, too. Mr. Woodson, Verne Green never stole that twenty thousand dollars. It was I who did it. I worked out a plot against him and hired some persons as wicked as myself to hold him in captivity. Take down my confession and the details of where this man whom I have so cruelly wronged can be found and rescued."

Thorpe breathed his last this morning. The wealthy and humane Mr. Woodson at once insisted that she accompany him on the journey that was to restore to a loyal, faithful girl her lover, to a patient, loving mother her cherished son.

"The house will make all due amends for the fearful work of Thorpe," pledged Mr. Woodson.

And the light in the window welcomed Verne home at last!



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

WANTS

And other classified "Ads" are inserted in this column at 25c for four lines. Cash should accompany all one-time "Ads."

LOST**Lost**

An opportunity to rent my house because I did not advertise in The Gazette and Transcript.

FOUND**Found**

The best medium to get results from classified "Ads"—the Weymouth Gazette and Transcript.

WANTED**Boy Wanted**

Office boy at our shoe factory, Alden, Walker and Wilde. 21,52,1

Men Wanted

To sew filled fertilizer bags. Steady employment. Bradley Fertilizer Works, North Weymouth, Mass. 49 tf.

FOR RENT**Tenement to Let**

Tenement at 34 Union avenue, East Weymouth. Large rooms, in good order, \$11.00 per month. Apply at 70 Middle street, East Weymouth. 41-50,1

FOR SALE**Camera for Sale**

\$50 buys Hall Mirror camera, 4x5, 5x6, 8-inch Cooke anastigmat, six double plateholders, extra lens. Value \$101.00. For examination address Camera, care Gazette. 12,1

Horses for Sale

Three horses for tip cart work, apply to Pray & Kelley, Weymouth. 47,12

Horse for Sale

Horse for sale, \$30 on easy terms; also a furniture wagon. Apply to C. H. Bill, East Weymouth. 44,12

MISCELLANEOUS**Multigraph Letters**

The Gazette and Transcript is now equipped to do Multigraph work in any quantities. Only a few hours necessary to get out big order. Our telephone is Weymouth 145. 12,1

Teacher of Piano
MARGARET Z. AHERN
24 Off Common Street
WEYMOUTH

Learn a New Profession
FILING
and secure a good salaried position through a course at
Boston School of Filing
Little Building, Boylston and Tremont Sts.
Day evening and correspondence courses.
Visitors invited. Booklet upon request.

SOUTH SHORE CO-OPERATIVE BANK

On and after Jan. 1, 1918, the treasurer may be found at the office of the bank 50 Commercial street. 51,1f

COACH
French, English and Elementary Branches

ADULT CLASSES IN
French and Physical Culture
Piano Beginners a Specialty

W. M. VALIN, (M. A.)
P. O. Address
THE VALIN STUDIO
South Weymouth, Mass.
41-1, 2, 5, 7

For Sale

\$4,250 will buy a 10-acre Farm in Weymouth.

All modern dwelling and good stable. Electric cars pass the door. Call and see me and I will tell you more about it.

Russell B. Worster
REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE
WEYMOUTH, MASS.

CHURCH NOTES**SECOND UNIVERSALIST CHURCH****South Weymouth**

Special New Year's Sunday services at the Second Universalist church Sunday morning at 10:30. The pastor, Rev. Fred A. Line, will preach his subject being, "The Forward Look." The singing choir under the direction of Miss Deane will furnish special music. The young people are held responsible for the congregation. Help them to fill the pews on this first Sunday of the New Year. Start the year right and invite others. Help to make this an Everybody-at-Church service.

Sunday School at 12 o'clock. Mrs. Gordon Willis, superintendent. Y. P. C. U. meeting 5:30. Subject: "A Nation's Conservation Problems—The Conservation of Time." Ralph Hollis will lead.

At 7 o'clock another of the famous twentieth century series illustrated lectures will be given, subject, "The Nation's Mightiest Cataract—Niagara." This lecture is beautifully illustrated. Miss Annie Deane will sing "Ring Out Wild Bells."

A welcome for all at this church.

Prayer and social service Thursday evening at 7:45.

Strangers and all in the town without a church home are cordially invited to worship with us. Seats free.

EPISCOPAL

Mission of the Holy Nativity, 564 Main street. Robert Pierce Casey, Lay Reader. Sunday School, 9:45 A. M. Morning Service with sermon 10:30 o'clock. Bible Class, 12 M.

As there were no services at the Mission last Sunday the Christmas carols will be repeated on Sunday.

FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL**East Weymouth**

Rev. J. Homer Slutz, minister. Holy Communion and reception of probationers at 10:30. Sunday School at 12. Epworth League at 6 followed at 7 o'clock by the evening hour of song and story with special musical features. Sermon theme "Achieving the Apparently Impossible." Tuesday evening at 7:30 our regular prayer service will be held.

UNION CHURCH

Weymouth and East Braintree Morning worship on Sunday at 10:30, with sermon by the pastor, and reception of members.

Sunday School at 12 o'clock.

The Auxiliary to the Women's Board of Missions will meet with Miss Hattie Nash, Front street, Thursday afternoon, January 10, at 2:30. A full attendance is desired, as plans of importance are to be made.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST

14 Greenleaf St., Quincy Morning service and Sunday School at 10:45, subject: God. Golden Text: I Timothy 1:17. Now unto the King eternal, immortal, invisible, the only wise God, be honor and glory for ever and ever." Wednesday evening at 7:45, a testimony and experience meeting is held. The reading room, in Hancock building, City square, is open daily, except Sundays and holidays, from 11 in the morning until 5 in the afternoon.

Last Sunday evening the C. E. was temporarily reorganized for four months, with a list of officers, under Arthur Sheppard as president, and committees drawn from both groups of young people. Next Sunday evening is to be devoted to a general rally at 6:30 of everybody, old and young in charge of the new president, to encourage the young people and the C. E. work. The two pastors and others will speak.

Next Wednesday evening the Men's class, William S. Whitten manager, with an efficient committee, will hold a Ladies Night supper, when the men of the congregation and their lady friends will assemble for a pleasant evening. The tickets, very moderate in price, can be obtained of D. N. Crawford, Charles Sturtevant and others. Following the supper Judge George L. Wentworth will give a talk upon the Municipal Court of Boston, and there will be some lively music by the class.

Next Thursday evening is the regular time for the annual business meeting of the Old South church. This will be held this year at 7:30 o'clock. All the members are urged to be present and give attention to the reports, elections, and other matters of business.

Our pins and flags are about due from the Canning club. It takes time to look at over 20,000 stories and accounts. If that were carelessly done the pin would be less worth having.

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Let us quote "Gifts for Uncle Sam" by McLandburgh Wilson, in his new

people society at 6 o'clock. Chapel service at 7 will have the pastors address upon the topic "A Testing of Faith." Everybody is welcome.

FIRST CHURCH**Weymouth Heights**

Rev. James P. Harper recently of Franklin, N. H., will preach Sunday morning and evening.

Both the Junior and Senior Chistian Endeavor Societies will have consecration meetings on Sunday evening. "Love, a Fruit of the Spirit" under the leadership of Robert Bates will be the topic for the Junior Society. Miss Marion Lunt will have charge of the C. E. meeting at 6:30 o'clock. Subject "Christian Duty and Privilege."

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH**Weymouth Heights**

Rev. J. W. Tingley, pastor, residence, 91 Broad street. Sunday morning worship with sermon at 10:30. Sunday School at 12. Junior C. E. meeting at 4. Senior C. E. consecration meeting at 6. leader, Raymond Holbrook; topic Christian Duty and Privilege. (Acts 26:13-15). At this service an offering will be taken. Evening service at 7. Subject "Preparing the Way of the Lord."

Prayer and social service Thursday evening at 7:45.

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Let us quote "Gifts for Uncle Sam" by McLandburgh Wilson, in his new

book of verse. "The Little Flag on Main Street," published by the Macmillan Company.

What gifts have we for Uncle Sam?

In this, the hour we hear his call?

What offerings are at his feet?

For each and all?

Those who have come from foreign lands

Where ancient ties of blood hold fast,

Where old memories are strong.

Give him the past.

Some bring the sacrifice supreme,

The golden years they shall not live,

For those who die in battle smoke

The Future give.

Let all cast out their selfish aims,

The small ambitions that hold sway.

With one accord and heart and soul

Give him Today.

WEYMOUTH HEIGHTS

—Miss Emily Smith is ill at her home on Church street with scarlet fever.

—Mrs. Walter Hermann of East Commercial street has had as a recent guest Mrs. W. S. Boice of Newton.

—Miss Florence B. Nash spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Beane of Wollaston.

—Russell Guptill of Malden has been visiting Arthur Aylesworth.

—Miss Florence Simpson, who has been the district nurse in Weymouth for the past two years, has discontinued her work here and has gone to Ayer where she will enter Red Cross work.

—Alan C. Emery and family are now enjoying the warm weather and beauties of St. Augustine, Fla., several people at the Heights receiving cards from them this week.

—Mrs. Parker T. Pearson will entertain a knitting party at her home this evening.

—Miss Laura Nash gave a party at her home on North street last Thursday afternoon to a few of her girl friends, a most enjoyable afternoon being spent.

—The Universalist Ladies Circle will hold an all-day meeting for sewing next Wednesday in anticipation of their coming fair.

—On account of the extreme cold Sunday, and the inability of the pastor to get proper train service, it was thought advisable to hold no church services at the Universalist church.

—Edgar Stiles is stationed at Camp Joseph L. Johnston, Jacksonville, Florida.

—Erving Dunbar left on Wednesday for North Carolina after spending a month's vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Dunbar.

—The Ways and Means committee of the Special Aid held a whist party on New Year's Eve in the Wessagussett Club house. There were five tables. The first prizes went to Mrs. J. P. Hobrook and John Taylor, the consolations to Mrs. John Taylor and E. R. Sampson. Though the party was small, it was an enjoyable one. After the whist, ice cream and corn balls were on sale.

—Mrs. R. F. Vining, Mrs. S. Ford and Mrs. W. B. Dasha are among the many who have been housed with severe colds.

—Roy E. Litchfield, authorized Ford dealer of Weymouth, Hingham, Hull and Hanover, is in a position to make reasonable delivery of cars. Advises early buying due to unsettled steel conditions.



Evening Frocks Obey War Orders

We are under orders as to evening gowns; the edict is that they must be simple. This is dictated by good taste in deference to the mood of the public. Designers are not expected to sit down in dull apathy and do nothing as long as war lasts, and on the other hand, they must not seem to forget the grim business that occupies so much of the world. The evening gown appears not to have suffered from this restraint in being gay. Designers have exercised so much cleverness with the means at hand that there is room for thoughtfulness.

Velvet is greatly favored for one-piece frocks that do duty for evening and extend their usefulness to daytime wear by the addition of a guimpe of lace or embroidered net, or an underbodice with long sleeves of satin. This type of dress meets with the readiest approval.

The evening gown, pure and simple, is developed in the usual materials, of crepe georgette, crepe-de-chine, net, lace, light-colored satin and metallic tissues. Chiffon velvet, in more or less liberal quantities, is used with all these combinations that add dignity to the evening frock. It is surprising how little of it can be made to go so far, like the little touches of fur

that spell luxury in all sorts of garments. It is their power of suggestion that give velvet and fur their value in toning up fabrics.

In the pretty frock pictured an underbodice of net, with sleeves of net-top lace and corsage of silver tissue, is veiled with crepe georgette. The skirt of the georgette is worn over an underskirt of satin. Any of the fashionable light colors will look well in this design and silver tissue is made in changeable effect with all of them, so that the metallic corsage bears out the color scheme. It will be noticed that the skirt is longer than is usual; this and the peculiar sleeves, small at the top and flaring widely to the wrists, give the design novelty and dash.

To brighten up the dark colored frocks for evening and for wear with other dark frocks, strands of bright colored beads have a special value. They are selected to emphasize touches of color that appear elsewhere in the costume, or to redeem one-color dark frocks from somberness. Chinese beads are proving the most interesting, but strands made to order for special frocks draw their inspiration from many sources.



Adaptable and Popular Furs

The aptitude for wearing clothes in the right way has more to do with successful dressing than the style of the clothes themselves. American women have earned a reputation for a fine sense of style and fitness—that is—a "sense of clothes." Perhaps this is the reason they have taken so kindly to the capes and flat scarfs of fur that have proved, by a long way, the most popular furs of the season. These flat neck pieces are adaptable and easy to adjust.

Furs that may be worn either to muffle up the throat and shoulders, over warm coats out of doors, or to be thrown about the shoulders indoors, could not fail to please. Whether any inquisitive draft of air finds its way to thinly clad shoulders or not, the fur piece is a most becoming guard against it. At concerts and club meetings, dances and restaurant dinners, coats are discarded but the fur neck piece sees its duty and does it nobly. It stands by the bodice or blouse of crepe, makes the uncovered throat plausible and tons up whatever costume it happens to be worn with.

At the center of the group of fur pieces shown in the picture, the shape most popular in fashions appears. This

style is made up in all the soft, flat furs as mole, ermine, seal, kolinsky, squirrel and mink. In the picture it is developed in chinchilla. The cape is lined with soft gray messaline satin and ties are made of the satin finished with a ball and band of fur at the ends. It has a straight band of fur, without the white stripe that appears in the cape, for a collar. Very often two kinds of fur appear in these capes.

The cape at the right is of Hudson seal with shawl collar of ermine without the black points—or tail tip—that are shown in the muff. This cape is full enough to ripple a little and is longer at the front and back than over the arms. It is lined with soft dark brown satin.

All kinds of fur are used for the flat scarfs that are wide enough to form capes for the shoulders. They are usually about a yard and a half long and are sometimes discovered to have pockets inconspicuously placed in each end. Just what they are there for is to be solved by each woman for herself.

Julia Bottomley

The Housewife and the War

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

USE NEW FOODS—SAVE THE STAPLES



Harvesting Peanuts, a Crop That Is Being Used Extensively This Year in Preparing Many Kinds of Food.

SWEETS LITTLE PEOPLE ENJOY

RECIPES FOR DELICIOUS CONFECTIONERY THAT REQUIRE LITTLE OR NO SUGAR.

USE OF FRUITS ADVISABLE

ARE SATISFYING AND GOOD FOR THE HEALTH—PROTEIN AN IMPORTANT FOOD ELEMENT—HOT DISHES FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN.

There are many delicious confections which can be made with little or no sugar. Try some of these. Fruit sweets will satisfy the child's sweet tooth and be good for him besides. It makes an excellent confectionery. Use equal quantities of figs, dates and nuts. Nuts may be omitted and prunes are a good addition. Mix and put through a food chopper. Moisten with a little water and mix well. Roll in powdered sugar and cut in squares or fancy shapes. Roll in a little sugar or shredded coconut.

Stuffed Dates or Prunes.—Wash the dates, dry, and remove stones. Stuff with a seeded raisin or nut or a piece of fig or candied pineapple. Roll in a little sugar.

When prunes are used soak them overnight, drain, and dry. Remove the stones and stuff the same as dates. An especially good stuffing is made by putting apricots through a food chopper and mixing them with a little confectioners' sugar.

Chocolate Fruits.—One cake sweetened chocolate. One pound dried figs, dates, or seeded raisins. Melt the chocolate in double boiler. Sweetened chocolate, which can be used for coating, is on sale at confectioners' and grocery stores. If raisins are used, pour hot water over them and let stand for five minutes. Drain off the water and dry the raisins. Place the raisins or other fruit on the end of a toothpick or nut pick and dip in the chocolate, which is kept over the hot water. Let as much chocolate as possible drain off, put on wax paper, and remove the toothpick. Set aside to harden.

Pop Corn Balls.—This is a simple sweet that both children and grown people like. Pop the dried corn in a regular popper or covered iron frying pan. For the syrup, boil together one cup of corn syrup and one tablespoon vinegar until a few drops harden in cold water. Pour over the pop corn while it is hot. As soon as the mass is cool enough to handle, butter the hands well and form the pop corn into balls or round cakes.

Baked beans, cowpeas, soy beans, split peas, or other legumes or thick soups made from them are very important foods which most families use now and then. When one wishes to cut down the use of meat they become particularly important as they can be used often and so acceptably for this purpose. If used to such an extent that meat is practically excluded from the diet, care should be taken to make sure that milk is used also.

Buy the best milk obtainable. It is cheapest in the long run. Clean milk, properly cared for, is one of the best foods obtainable. It is nourishing, digestible, and relatively economical.

Provide Protein In Food.

Protein is one of the most important food elements. It is absolutely necessary in the building and repair of body tissues. In most forms protein is expensive, and for this reason the housewife should take particular care in the

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of the

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that we have acquired the same and will give your interest our careful attention.

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The Hingham Trust Company
Established 1833

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Ethel Hueston

AUTHOR OF PRUDENCE OF THE PARSONAGE



THE STARR FAMILY IS SETTING MUCH STORE BY JERRY JUNIOR, TO BE, BUT MOTHER NATURE DOESN'T TELL ALL HER SECRETS

Synopsis.—The story concerns the household of Rev. Mr. Starr, a Methodist minister at Mount Mark, Ia., and the affairs of his five lovable daughters—Prudence, the eldest; Fairy, the next; Carol and Lark, twins; and Connie, the "baby." Prudence marries and goes away. Her place as "mother" in the home is taken by Aunt Grace. Fairy is engaged to wed. The twins and the "baby," just coming into womanhood, have the usual boy-and-girl love affairs, and the usual amazing adventures of adolescence. Carol discovers love.

CHAPTER IX—Continued.

—10—

"Yes, he wanted to. But Prudence has set her heart on coming home. She says she'll never feel that Jerry Junior got the proper start if it happens any place else. They'll have a trained nurse."

"Jerry—what?" gasped the twins, after a short silence due to amazement. "Jerry Junior—that's what they call it."

"But how on earth do they know?"

"They don't know. But they have to call it something, haven't they? And they want a Jerry Junior. So of course they'll get it. For Prudence is good enough to get whatever she wants."

"Hum, that's no sign," sniffed Carol. "I don't get everything I want, do I?"

The girls laughed, from habit, not from genuine interest, at Carol's subtle insinuation.

"Well, shall we have her come?"

"Yes," said Carol, "but you tell Prue she needn't expect me to hold it until it gets too big to wiggle. I call them nasty, treacherous little things. Mrs. Miller made me hold hers, and it squirmed right off my knee. I wanted to spank it."

"And tell Prudence to uphold the parsonage and have a white one," added Lark. "These little Indian effects don't make hit with me."

"Are you going to tell Connie?"

"I don't think so—yet. Connie's only fourteen."

"You tell her." Carol's voice was emphatic. "There's nothing mysterious about it. Everybody does it. And Connie may have a few suggestions of her own to offer. You tell Prue I'm thinking out a lot of good advice for her, and—"

"You must write her yourselves. She wanted us to tell you long before." Fairy picked up the little embroidered dress and kissed it, but her fond eyes were anxious.

So, a few weeks later, weeks crowded full of tumult and anxiety, yes, and laughter, too, Prudence and Jerry came to Mount Mark and settled down to quiet life in the parsonage. The girls kissed Prudence very often, leaped quickly to do her errands, and touched her with nervous fingers. But mostly they sat across the room and regarded her curiously, shyly, quite maternally.

"Carol and Lark Starr," Prudence cried crossly one day, when she interrupted one of these surreptitious glances, "you march right upstairs and shut yourselves up for thirty minutes. And if you ever sit around and stare at me like a stranger again, I'll spank you both. I'm no outsider. I belong here just as much as ever I did. And I'm still the head of things around here, too!"

The twins obediently marched, and after that Prudence was more like Prudence, and the twins were much more twinish, so that life was very nearly normal in the old parsonage. Prudence said she couldn't feel quite satisfied because the twins were too old to be punished, but she often scolded them in her gentle, teasing way, and the twins enjoyed it more than anything else that happened during those days of quiet.

Then came a night when the four sisters huddled breathlessly in the kitchen, and Aunt Grace and the trained nurse stayed behind with Prudence behind the closed door of the front room upstairs. And the doctor went in, too, after he had inflicted a few light-hearted remarks upon the two men in the little library.

After that—silence, an immense hushing silence—settled down over the parsonage. Jerry and Mr. Starr, alone in the library, where a faint odor of drugs, anesthetics, something that smelled like hospitals lingered, stared away from each other with persistent determination.

"Where are the girls?" Jerry asked, picking up a roll of cotton which had been left on the library table, and tinging it from him as though it scorched his fingers.

"I—think I'll go and see," said Mr. Starr, turning heavily.

Jerry hesitated a minute. "I—think I'll go along," he said.

For an instant their eyes met, sympathetically, and did not smile though their lips curved.

Down in the kitchen, meanwhile, Fairy sat somberly beside the table with a pile of darning which she jabbed at viciously with the needle. Lark was perched on the ice chest, but Carol, true to her childish instincts,

hunched on the floor with her feet curled beneath her. Connie leaned against the table within reach of Fairy's hand.

"They're awfully slow," she complained once.

Nobody answered. The deadly silence clutched them.

"Oh, talk," Carol blurted out desperately. "You make me sick! It isn't anything to be so awfully scared about. Everybody does it."

A little mumble greeted this, and then, silence again. Whenever it grew too painful, Carol said reproachfully, "Everybody does it." And no one ever answered.

They looked up expectantly when the men entered. It seemed cozier somehow when they were all together in the little kitchen.

"Is she all right?"

"Sure, she's all right," came the bright response from their father. And then silence.

"Oh, you make me sick," cried Carol. "Everybody does it."

"Carol Starr, if you say 'everybody does it' again I'll send you to bed," snapped Fairy. "Don't we know everybody does it? But Prudence isn't everybody."

"Maybe we'd better have a lunch," suggested their father hopefully, knowing the thought of food often aroused his family when all other means had failed. But his suggestion met with dark rebuff.

"Father, if you're hungry, take a piece of bread out into the woodshed," begged Connie. "If anybody eats anything before me I shall jump up and down and scream."

After that the silence was unbroken save once when Carol began encouragingly:

"Every—"

"Sure they do," interrupted Fairy uncompromisingly.

And then—the hush.

Long, long after that, when the girls' eyes were heavy, not with want of sleep, but just with unspeakable weariness of spirit—they heard a step on the stair.

"Come on up, Harmer," the doctor called. And then, "Sure, she's all right. She's fine and dandy—both of them are."

Jerry was gone in an instant, and Mr. Starr looked after him with inscrutable eyes. "You march right upstairs and shut yourselves up for thirty minutes. And if you ever sit around and stare at me like a stranger again, I'll spank you both. I'm no outsider. I belong here just as much as ever I did. And I'm still the head of things around here, too!"

The twins obediently marched, and after that Prudence was more like Prudence, and the twins were much more twinish, so that life was very nearly normal in the old parsonage. Prudence said she couldn't feel quite satisfied because the twins were too old to be punished, but she often scolded them in her gentle, teasing way, and the twins enjoyed it more than anything else that happened during those days of quiet.

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Infant. Thanks. I'd just as lief have my own."

"Oh, she isn't acclimated yet, that's all. Do you think she looks like me?"

"No, Jerry, I don't," said Lark candidly. "I never considered you a dream of loveliness, by any means, but in due honesty I must admit that you don't look like that."

"Why, it hasn't any hair!" Connie protested.

"Well, give it time," urged the baby's father. "Be reasonable, Connie. What can you expect in fifteen minutes?"

"But they always have a little hair," she insisted.

"No, indeed, they don't, Miss Connie," he said flatly. "For if they always did, ours would have."

"Now don't try to let on there's anything the matter with her, for there isn't.—Look at her nose, if you don't like her hair.—What do you think of a nose like that now? Just look at it."

"Yes, we're looking at it," was the grim reply.

"Carol doesn't need watching—not any more at least."

"I'm not really watching her, you know. I'm just keeping my eyes open."

"But Carol's all right. That's one time Prudence was away off." She smiled as she recognized a bit of Carol's slang upon his lips. Don't worry about her. You needn't keep an eye on her any more. She's coming, all right."

"Carol always says I must keep an eye on Carol. She's so pretty, and the boys get stuck on her, and—that's what Prudence says. I forgot all about it for a while. But lately I have begun to notice that the boys are older, and—we don't want Carol falling in love with the wrong man. I got uneasy. I decided to watch out. I'm the head of this family, you know."

"Such an idea!" scoffed Aunt Grace, who was not at all of a scoffing nature.

"Carol was born for lovers, Prudence says so. And these men's girls have to be watched, or the wrong fellow will get ahead, and—"

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Rumor Has It



That the Gazette of last week predicted a cold wave for Saturday.

That it arrived on time, and made itself felt.

That all day Saturday the mercury was at zero or below—a record long to be remembered.

That Sunday morning was colder, but at noon the mercury was higher than on Saturday, only to drop below zero again at night.

That Monday was also cold, and Tuesday, and Wednesday.

That Weymouth was fortunate to escape from serious fires during the cold spell.

That it was several degrees colder at Camp Devens, Ayer.

That our soldier boys are getting experience all right, if not in actual warfare.

That they would like to be transferred South if they could take their relatives with them.

That an old prediction reads—"As the days begin to lengthen the cold begins to strengthen."

That the days have increased five minutes, and the cold 20 degrees.

That it is not very comforting to think that the days since Christmas will govern 1918.

R. E. PORTER.

WAR CAMP CLUBHOUSE

Weymouth people who contributed were interested in the spacious and finely-equipped clubhouse for soldiers, erected by the War Camp Community Service on West street, in Ayer, dedicated on Saturday with fitting ceremony. Prominent men and many society women took part. Olive drab uniforms were thick in the gathering. The exercises began at 3 and lasted until 6 o'clock.

The Rev. Dr. Endicott Peabody, principal of Groton School and chairman of the local committee that had charge of the purchase of a site and the erection of a building, presided. Brigadier-General William Weigel, acting commander of the 76th division, and members of his staff were guests. General Weigel spoke.

The clubhouse, with equipment, cost \$34,000. It is a wooden building with a cement foundation and basement. It is 100 feet long and 75 feet wide, with a large stage and rear balcony fitted with a modern motion picture equipment.

The interior finish is a mahogany tint with bungalow green trimmings. There are shields along the walls, forming a background for clusters of lights and each is painted in the colors of the various flags of the world, omitting those of the enemy. Old Glory proudly holds the position of honor above the proscenium arch.

The clubhouse is splendidly heated. The floor was built with an eye to dancing parties. The stage equipment and dressing room permit of productions on an elaborate scale.

Stairways lead to the balcony on both sides of the main entrance to the hall and there is a soda fountain on one side and a cigar and confection counter on the other. In the basement are pool tables, four bowling alleys, toilets and shower baths. Nominal charge will be made for the use of the bowling alleys and pool tables, just enough to maintain them.

COMMUNITY SERVICE

Something good, clean and alive every Wednesday night is the advertisement of a Braintree church, which believes in service. Here is the program of the First Congregational Church for these evenings:

7 o'clock—games in the basement.

7.30—devotional period.

8 o'clock—moving pictures. Such reels as "Her Beloved Enemy," "Oliver Twist" and Burton Holmes travels are presented.

A charge of 15 cents is made for the pictures, and if there is any profit it will be used to extend the service. The intensity of service must be relieved by play and recreation, says the announcement.

REAL ESTATE SALES

The following Weymouth transfers of real estate have been recorded this week at the Norfolk registry at Dedham:

Julius E. Harris to James W. Thomson, Raleigh street, Main street. Edith L. Orcutt to Franklin Bowdoin, Pleasant street.

E. Russell Sanborn executor, to Jennie Crocker, Granite street, \$3000.

E. Russell Sanborn to Jennie Crocker, Granite street.

Leona M. Savage to George E. Kennedy, Hawthorne road.

George H. Walker, administrator, to Joseph E. Walker, Pearl street, \$2000.

BRAINTREE

John Arnold, et al. to Fred A. Tenney, Taylor street.

Menette M. Babbitt, et al. to Gordon C. Drake, Phillips street.

Gordon C. Drake to John L. Emery, Phillips street.

Henry S. Moody, trustee, to Winifred C. Shaw.

Henry S. Moody, trustee, to Florence M. Bullard.

When Do Fashions Change?

This very curious question is given a logical interpretation in the January issue of Good Housekeeping. To quote:

"The question is about as easy to answer as that old conundrum, 'How old is Anne?' But as a matter of fact, the best answer would be that fashions are always changing, and it is the subtle, little change that comes between seasons that frequently gives the note of the more radical change that comes with the turn of the season—be it spring or autumn. Just now the winter fashions are at their height.

"One is struck by two things; first, the simplicity that marks the really well-dressed woman, and second, the lavish use of fur. Logically enough, there is a war-time feeling that we should be moderate in dress, and this moderation is to be noticed—but, owing to the cold in Paris, furs have been employed for the reason for which they were originally intended, warmth. And we here have followed this fashion, not alone for its warmth, but for its beauty. Cashmere and nutria are worn more than any other fur, and are universally becoming."

The article is concluded with a number of very practical illustrations and suggestions.

A Tribute to France

The Duchesse d'Uzes has written for the January issue of Harper's Bazaar a most inspiring tribute to France. Her article reveals that true and staunch patriotism which the French people as a whole have for their beloved France and which is the real reason why they have been able to withstand the great German onslaught.

The article is illustrated with a significant photograph of the statue of Jeanne d'Arc before the Cathedral of Rheims. Despite the storms of German shell which have battered the famous old cathedral into ruins, this statue still stands unscathed, a monument to the undying spirit of France.

Park Theatre, Boston

Manager Thomas D. Soriano has arranged the greatest bill ever shown to the theatre-going public for next week at the Park Theatre. Heading the bill is Viola Dana in her greatest production "Blue Jeans," a Metro wonderplay in 7 acts that breaks all precedents in the presentation of motion pictures. In this feature Miss Dana is seen as little June, a quaint country child who lives with an old couple to whom she had become as a daughter. Perry Bascom comes to live in the same town and falls in love with the old couple. Following on the bill is William S. Hart in the Triangle photoplay "De Luxe: The Apostle of Vengeance" in which Hart is seen as David Hudson, a minister who is the eldest son of a Kentucky mountaineer. He is brought face to face with the problem of avenging his father's death, killed in a feudal battle, or abiding by the Scriptural teaching "To Me belongs vengeance and recompence."

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131, 40-8

Capital \$150,000 Surplus \$250,000



Theophilus King, Jr., Pres.
CITY SQUARE, SUNNY
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Kill That Cold and Save Health

HILL'S
CASCARA BROMIDE

The old family remedy—in tablet form—nowhere, easy to take. No updates, no unpleasant after effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—Gone in 3 days. Money-back if fails. Get the genuine box with "Top and Mr. Hill's Bromide" on it. 24 Tablets for 25¢. At Any Drug Store.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at long last a remedy for the disease that has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions required constitutional treatment. Catarrh can be taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the system and enabling him to do his work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Cure that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that fails to cure. Send full list of testimonies.

Address: F. G. CHENET & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Hall To Rent

Organizations, Clubs, Societies, Lodges, Parties or Individuals desiring to rent

ODD FELLOWS OPERA HOUSE

at East Weymouth may receive information of the same by writing or calling.

HARRY E. BEARCE, Manager,
41 Laurel Street
Tel. Wey. 298-M. East Weymouth

131, 41-2

The economical housewife

WATER PERFECT
WET WASH
SAVES MONEY

Listen to what the economical housewife says about the quality of our Wet Wash. "Their perfect Wet Wash saves time and money. I prefer to have my clothes washed at their establishment, but I would very much rather superintend the ironing of them myself. Mrs. Neighbor, you ought to give them a trial."

Monarch Wet Wash Laundry

East Weymouth

TEL. 1530 -- 21620 WEY.

New Signs

NEWLY PRINTED
WHITE AND COLORED
CARDBOARD

10c Each, THREE for 25c

AT

Gazette Office
Near Washington Square

PROBATE NOTICES

Probate court is held in Norfolk county on the first four Wednesdays of the month. At Dedham, the first Wednesday; at Quincy, the second Wednesday; at Dedham the third Wednesday; and at Brookline, the fourth Wednesday.

The Gazette and Transcript gives careful attention to all citations and notices, and will send slips when requested.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts Norfolk, ss. Probate Court. To the heirs-at-law and all persons interested in the estate of JOHANNA SHEEHY late of Weymouth in said County of Norfolk, deceased, testate:

Whereas, Michael Sheehy, executor of the will of said deceased, has presented his petition for authority to mortgage certain real estate therein described, of the estate of said deceased, to raise the sum of Five Hundred dollars for the purposes of paying undertaker, hospital, taxes and legal expenses:

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Brookline in said County of Norfolk, on the twenty-third day of January A. D. 1918, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to each person interested, fourteen days at least before said Court, or by publishing the same once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Weymouth Gazette a newspaper published in said Weymouth, the last publication to be one day at least before said Court.

Witness, JAMES H. FLINT, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-eighth day of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

31, 1, 3 J. R. McCOLE, Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts Norfolk, ss. Probate Court. To the heirs-at-law, next-of-kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of MAUDE HAYDEN LEONARD sometimes known as Myra Maude Leonard, late of Weymouth in said County, deceased.

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court for Probate, by Elmer E. Leonard, of said Weymouth, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him, the executor therein named.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Brookline in said County of Norfolk, on the twenty-third day of January A. D. 1918, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Weymouth Gazette a newspaper published in said Weymouth, the last publication to be one day at least before said Court, and by mailing, postpaid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said Court.

Witness, JAMES H. FLINT, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-ninth day of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

31, 1, 3 J. R. McCOLE, Register.

Roll of Honor
WEYMOUTH, MASSACHUSETTS.

OVER 200 NOW IN SERVICE

Can you supply the information necessary to make the record below complete? It is important, very important, in justice to the boys who have volunteered, that the record contain:

The full name.

The street address.

The branch of service.

Veterans of the Civil War have often found it difficult to obtain pensions because town records were not complete and accurate.

In what regiment and company is your son or friend at Camp Devens? Please keep the Gazette and Transcript posted on transfers.

Do you know of any Weymouth young man whose name should be added to the list below? Weymouth has over 200 volunteers, and over 100 in the National Army.

Ahlstedt, Albert E., 24 Water st., Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Aldrich, Edgar, Highland ave., U. S. S. Kearsarge

Allen, H. Eugene, 24 Phillips st., Aviation Section, Hampton, Va.
Alton, Easterbrook, Middle st., Navy.

Amrock, William E., East Weymouth Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Andrews, Albert T., 104 Hawthorne st., Weymouth draft to Camp Devens

Barey, Julius J., 907 Commercial st., Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Barries, Alexander, 177 Washington

Bates, Earl, Union st., 236th Bat., McLean Killies, B. E. F.

Bates, Parker A., 824 Washington st., Q. M. C. Depot Brigade, Ayer

Bates, Reginald, Middle st., Marine Corps

Bates, R. Edward, Weymouth Hts., Cavalry
Bates, Stephen, Laurel st., U. S. S. North Dakota

Beard, John, Hawthorne st., Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Bell, Frederick W., 732 Commercial st., Aviation Corps, Fort Slocum

Berger, Phillip, Weymouth draft to Camp Devens

Bernhart, Harold W., 39 Hollis st., Bettencourt, Arthur A., 237 East st., Weymouth draft to Camp Devens

Bettencourt, Lawrence V., 237 East st., U. S. S. Wyoming

Bettencourt, Myron G., 237 East st., U. S. S. Mt. Vernon

Billings, Wilfred C., 408 Front st., U. S. A. Q. M. C.

*Birchmore, Bernard, North st., Co. K, 101st U. S. Inf., A. E. F.

Blanchard, Myron, Union st., Weymouth draft to Camp Devens

Boyle, James C., Weymouth draft to Camp Devens

Brayshaw, James, Heavy Art., Fort Strong

Breach, Harold, 28 Central st., Q. M. Dept., Fort Slocum

Brech, Harold, Central st., U. S. A.

Brown, Herbert C., 47 Union st., Marine Corps

Brown, William, Pleasant st., 22d Cavalry, Texas

Brussiere, Arthur W., 27 Hunt st., Weymouth draft to Camp Devens

Bryant, F. Worster, 17 Worster Ter., U. S. N. R., Chief Gunner's Mate

*Burgess, Arthur, Pearl st., Co. K, 101st U. S. Inf., A. E. F.

Burrell, Ralph, High st., Marine Band, 7th Regiment

Bussiere, John, 27 Hunt st., Naval Reserve, U. S. S. Covington

*Cadam, Alfred, Norton st., Co. K, 101st U. S. Inf., A. E. F.

Callahan, Ernest, 85 Mill st., U. S. S. Oklahoma

Callahan, Everett E., 85 Mill st., U. S. S. Oklahoma

Canning, Frederick S., Weymouth draft to Camp Devens

Carbo, Dorick, 101 Lake st., Weymouth draft to Camp Devens

Carter, Maynard, Commercial st., Naval Reserve

Cassese, Anthony L., 215 Lake st., Weymouth draft to Camp Devens

Castie, William H., Ambulance Co. 22

Cate, Melville, Washington st., 8th Mass. Reg. Bat. K. C. A. C. Brig.

Chase, Ralph P., Aviation

Christie, Arthur, Highland ave., Weymouth draft to Camp Devens

*Cipullo, Ralph, Lake st., 5th Mass. Inf.

Clark, Thomas W., Madison st., Co. K, 101st U. S. Inf., A. E. F.

Clark, Allen W., 12 Hobomac rd., Weymouth draft to Camp Devens

Clark, Charles Warren, 18 Curtis st., Aviation Camp, San Antonio, Tex.

Clark, Thomas, Main st., Medical Corps, U. S. A.

Cleary, Thomas, 23 Keith st., Aviation, Squad 53, Camp Kelley

Clemens, Charles C., 37 Oak st., U. S. S. Kearsarge

Coleman, Thomas, Bridge st., Quincy Machine Gun Co. 6th Regt.

Comstock, Phillip, Commercial 1st Engineering Corps

Condon, Maurice, 18 Lovell st., Light Cavalry

*Condrik, Cornelius, Cedar st., Co. K, 101st U. S. Inf., A. E. F.

Condrick, Francis, Washington st., Navy, Assistant Paymaster

Condrick, Robert, 60 Granite st., Canadian Killies

*Condrick, William E., 177 Broad st., Co. K, 101st Reg., U. S. A. A. E. F.

Connell, William A., Weymouth draft to Camp Devens

*Conninham, Michael, Commercial st., Co. K, 101st U. S. Inf., A. E. F.

Cooper, Raymond, Columbian st., Corridan, James, off Phillip,

Cositore, Antonio E., Cote, Leo, 126 Summer st., Weymouth draft to Camp Devens

Coyle, John E., Weymouth Weymouth draft to Camp Devens

Coyne, Ignatius, off Lake st., Eng. Force, U. S. S. Wisconsin

*Cullivan, George L., Lovell st., Co. G, 104th Inf., A. E. F.

Currier, Richard, Greene st., U. S. S. Seattle

*Curtin, Ralph, 352 Broad st., Field Clerk, U. S. A., A. E. F.

*Curtis, Ellsworth, Ashmont st., Co. K, 101st U. S. Inf., A. E. F.

Cutter, Richard, Hawthorne st., Naval Reserve, U. S. S. Palio

Danubio, Joseph, 12 Lake st., Weymouth draft to Camp Devens

Davis, Albert, 224 Washington st., Aero Squad 53, Camp Kelley

*David, Arthur Edwin, Aviation, A. E. F.

*Davidson, Ernest H., Commercial st., Co. K, 101st U. S. Inf., A. E. F.

Davis, Fred, Pond st., Davis, Robert, Pond st.

Deane, James N., 50 Hollis st., Bat. E., 79th F. A., Camp Logan

Delorey, Frank, Delorey ave., Q. M. Dept. Storekeeper

Delorey, Joseph A., 193 North st., Weymouth draft to Camp Devens

Delorey, Joseph A., 975 Commercial st., Weymouth draft to Camp Devens

Delorey, Theodore J., 23 Delorey ave., Weymouth draft to Camp Devens

DeRusha, Charles, West st., DeRusha, Joseph F., Weymouth draft to Camp Devens

Dexheimer, Fred, 25 Hunt st., Dexcomb, 401st Telegraph Bat., S. C.

DeYoung, Bertie, New Downer L'dg. Medical Dept.

DeYoung, Ernest, New Downer L'dg., Medical Dept.

Dondoro, James A., 15 Curtis st., Weymouth draft to Camp Devens

Donovan, Francis A., 315 Washington

Donovan, Thomas F. Jr., 20 Franklin st., ionovan, 272 Washington st., Dowd, Edwin L., 272 Washington st.

F. Lee, High st., Edward H., 156 Washington st.,

G. Waldo, Grove st., Edward M., 67 Raymond

H. David E., 168 Middle st., Edward R., 168 Middle st.

H. George E., Randall ave., Edward T., 99 Pleasant

H. Gerald, Martin, Charles Edward, 67 Raymond

H. Leo E., 168 Middle st., Edward T., 99 Pleasant

H. Donald B., Saunders st., Edward T., 99 Pleasant

H. Charles H., 75 Front st., Edward T., 99 Pleasant

H. Charles H., East Weymouth Edward T., 99 Pleasant

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GERMANS APPARENTLY PROPOSE TO REMAIN ON OESSEL ISLAND



This photograph of the Germans on Oesel Island, near the mouth of the gulf of Finland, is the first to arrive in America and indicates, by the shelters the soldiers are building, that they intend to stay there through the winter at least. At the right of the illustration is a German soldier signaling to a transport in the harbor.

ALLIED RE-ENFORCEMENTS BEING HURRIED TO ITALY



The allies rushed re-enforcements to Italy to help stop the Austro-German advance when it was at its height, and these re-enforcements have been a great aid to the Italians. The photograph shows one of the first batches of such autos as they arrived in Milan. These autos are used as transport trucks.

TAILOR OF THE TRENCHES



A tailor of the trenches on the west front receiving a customer whose coat needs mending. His shop is built of salvaged iron, boards and bricks and his sign is an old sewing machine found in the ruins of a house.

Furlough Means Mule?
The reading class was in session and the word "furlough" occurred. Miss Jones, the teacher, asked if any little girl or boy knew the meaning of the word.

One small hand was raised.
"Furlough means a mule," said the child.

"Oh, no, it doesn't," said the teacher.

"Yes, ma'am," insisted the little girl. "I have the book at home that says so."

Miss Jones told the child to bring the book to school. The next morning the child came armed with a book and showed a picture of a soldier riding a mule, under which was the caption: "Going home on his furlough."

Courtesy a Shock.

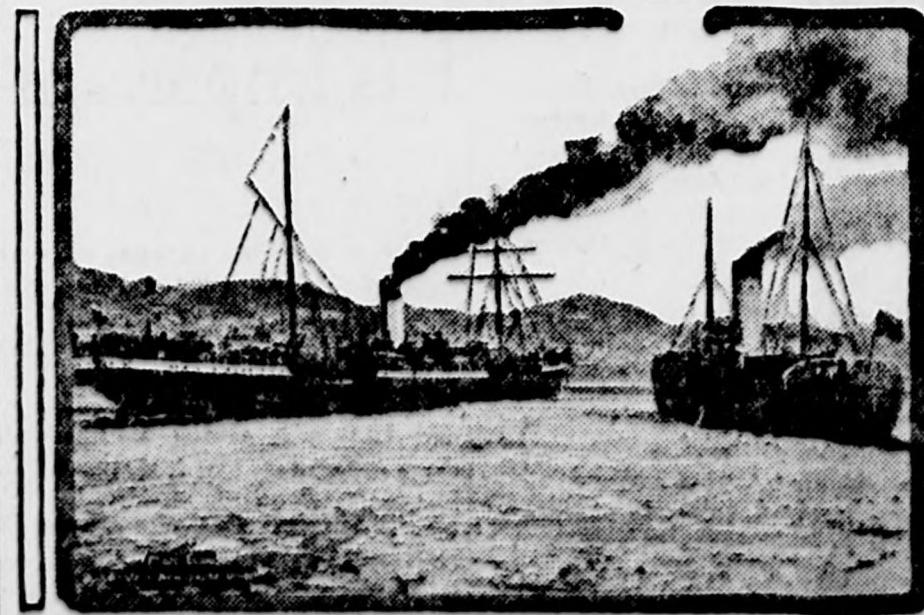
In the hurry and bustle of metropolitan life people don't seem to have any time to be polite and when any courtesy is shown it usually takes one's breath away. "The other day," said a New York visitor, "I was leaving one of the big buildings on lower Broadway, and a young man stepped in front of me just before I reached the swinging doors. I expected, of course, he would let the door fly back at me, and instinctively braced myself to meet it. I was so flabbergasted with surprise when he stopped and held the door open for me to pass, that I came near forgetting to thank him. I did clean forget to ask him where he came from and how long he had been here."

ONE OF THE TRAGEDIES OF HALIFAX



Two British sailors digging for the bodies of the members of their families in the Halifax ruins, which are covered with snow and ice. The seamen found the charred remains of their relatives and carried them away. It was just one of the thousands of pathetic cases caused by the great explosion. One of the sailors had a wife and two children, and the other a wife and three children. The entire families were wiped out.

VLADIVOSTOK, RUSSIA'S EASTERN PORT



Scene in the harbor of Vladivostok, the Russian port on the Japan sea where vast quantities of stores sent by the allies are piled up.

SALVATION ARMY WORKERS READY TO LEAVE FOR FRANCE



A group of Salvation Army workers photographed at the New York headquarters ready to leave for service with the American army in France. They will aid the soldiers in many ways, from holding religious services to writing love letters to the girl back home. The women members of the party will repair the clothes of the boys when not otherwise engaged.

GERMAN BOMBING PARTY BEING DRIVEN BACK BY THE FRENCH



This photograph, taken by a German officer who deserted and fled to Holland, shows a German bombing party being driven back by French mitrailleuse fire and trying to gain the shelter of the shell crater in the foreground. Five of the seven have been shot down.

GERMAN AIRPLANE ABLAZE IN MIDAIR



This wonderful picture of a Boche plane blazing in midair as it hurtled downward is one of the most remarkable photographs made in the war. The German battleplane was flying above the lines "somewhere in France," when a French airman got directly overhead. He dropped a bomb, hitting the Boche machine squarely in the middle. It fell a flaming mass as this photograph was made.

EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA REVIEWING TROOPS



Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary reviewing troops that took part in the drive into Italy. This is the first photograph of the emperor.

WHITE HOUSE SERVICE FLAG



Little Ellen Wilson McAdoo, daughter of Secretary and Mrs. McAdoo and granddaughter of President Wilson, hangs a Red Cross service flag in a window of the White House. The flag indicates that three members of the executive's household have joined the Red Cross.

Hard on the Guide.

One of the guides in Glacier National Park, says Outing is, or was, named Mike Shannon. He was born with the usual Irish sense of humor, but there are some tourist vagaries that are beyond the range of even his generous comprehension.

Once upon a time he guided a nature-loving lady of more than generous physical proportions. Mounting her horse and dismounting was a task that taxed all her powers and accidentally most of Mike's as well.

At a particularly bad place in the trail a majestic pine towered from the steep slope. As they rounded the top the lady tourist called to Mike:

"Mr. Guide, help me down!"

With some difficulty the feat was accomplished. She passed up to the top of the tree. There she stood gazing upward for a moment, and then in a loud, clear voice called out:

"Oh tree went back to the bottom."

"They did, help me up!"

"I'm a hundred per cent increase in effort, and moved forward."

"What did you say, Mike?"

"Mike inquired when Mike told the story later."

"Me?" said Mike. "Not just thought I'd hate to be guide her through the redwoods."—Youth's Companion

RELAY RACES WITH GUNS BETWEEN THE DIFFERENT REGIMENTS AT THE PRESIDIO



The photograph shows a relay race with guns between the different regiments at the Presidio. This and other activities are under the auspices of the physical director of the Y. M. C. A. Contests are arranged for the men and they have relay races without guns and with guns.

JIM JEFFRIES AS A MAGNATE

Former Champion Heavyweight Interested in Manufacture of High Explosive Powder.

James J. Jeffries is on a fair way to become immensely wealthy.

The former champ is the head of a Los Angeles powder concern and handles an explosive that is said to have maximum penetration and to be lacking in recoil.

Its big feature and the one which appeals mostly, it is claimed, is that it can be manufactured on the battlefield



Jim Jeffries.

In an hour's time, thus preventing powder shortage among the troops in battle.

The powder eventually is expected to be used by the allied governments in fact, it is said, they are negotiating now for the use of the explosive.

Those who have investigated state that the former heavyweight titleholder will soon be classed with the milionaires.

SWIMMING SEASON A BIG ONE

Indoor Sport Expected to Gain Rather Than to Lose as Result of European War.

The indoor swimming season of 1917-18, just opening, will gain rather than lose, as a result of the war. Although many expert swimmers are in the service, there are enough star water men left to put up lively competition. The ranks of the woman swimmers have not been affected by the war, and many new mermaids have made their debuts in the tanks. Colleges and high schools all have planned for a big swimming season and the open field swimmers are likewise preparing for keen competition.

In the ranks of the American Aquatic Union are enough youngsters and veterans to guarantee lively matches throughout the season. The general slump in other sports, swimmers believe, will bring aquatics to the fore.

New M. A. C. Clubhouse.

The Milwaukee A. C. new clubhouse, to be opened early next year, will include a swimming tank for men and another for women. Gymnasium, bowling alleys, basket-ball court, indoor baseball diamond and volley ball field will also be installed, together with the latest athletic equipment.

Adams Will Retire.

Charles B. "Babe" Adams, star of a billiards series a few years ago, will retire from baseball. He had a good year in the Western league, but is looking of going into business.

TALK HURTING GAME

Pessimistic Utterances of Owners Doing Sport Harm.

If Calamity Howlers Keep on Crying They Will Make Public Believe Baseball Is Dead—No Use for Cork-Cored Slacker.

Baseball owners are doing the sport untold harm by spreading pessimistic reports of the game's future that have no foundation in fact. If the Calamity Janes of the major and minor leagues keep on crying they will make the public believe that baseball is dead and they will divert their interests to some other form of sport.

Of course, if professional baseball to any degree is going to interfere with America's war preparations or hinder war operations, it should be suppressed without delay. Throwing a lariat around the kaiser's neck is a matter of bigger consequence than paying a cork-cored slacker a small fortune for "soldiering" on his manager, writes Jimmy Isaminger.

But through the exercise of some intelligence, it should be possible for America to get its mind off the horrors of warfare by attending its favorite sport, and at the same time not interfere with our participation in the great world conflict.

In England, which is nearer the battle scene than is the United States; the patronage at theaters has been extremely heavy, because there must be a time in the week when John Bull can forget barrage fire, gas attacks and U-boat atrocities. Soccer, which was abandoned at first, is playing to large crowds, for the reason that it was seen that dropping the sport altogether was a mistake.

The continuance of sport tends to preserve the morale of the nation, and no sport should be dropped unless for military or economic reasons.

These minor leaguers in Louisville who picture so many black clouds in the 1918 baseball horizon forget that one major league club cleared close to \$250,000 this year.

There is no doubt that 1918 will not be the best year in the big leagues, but there will be no difficulty if the leaders adapt themselves to war conditions. Let them retrench.

Surely the players will stand for a reasonable cut in salary. It is said that theatrical managers have decided on a cut. Eliminate unnecessary expenses. Look into pay rolls. More than one club in baseball carries deadwood on its executive and business staff.

High salaried officials could be sent on a vacation. For the duration of the war, the club's roster could be cut to 18 players as a wartime basis. Clubs carry a stock of assistant managers, coaches and helpers who could be spared for a while.

Baseball hasn't been put to the life-blood test yet. It has plenty of reserve force left.

OLIE O'MARA IS RECALLED

Sensational Playing With Atlanta Team Causes Dodgers to Give Him Another Trial.

Shortstop Olie O'Mara will return to the Robins in the spring. He was sent to the Pacific Coast league last March because he held up the Brooklyn club for more salary. Subsequently the Atlanta club of the Southern association and proceeded to "play the game of his life." Atlanta won the pennant largely because O'Mara strength-



Olie O'Mara.

ened the team in batting, fielding and base running. The Brooklyn club kept a string tied to O'Mara's services all this time and recently called him back.

TAX COLLEGE ATHLETICS

College athletics and big league baseball will have to contribute their share to the American war chest under the new revenue act. Commissioner of Internal Revenue Daniel C. Roper ruled that athletic contests come under the classification of "amusements" and persons buying tickets thereto will be required to pay a tax of 5 cents on a half-dollar or 10 cents on a dollar.

Baseball Boom at Panama.
Baseball is booming again this winter in the Panama Canal Zone. The league consists of ten clubs.

ATTENTION! Sick Women

To do your duty during these trying times your health should be your first consideration. These two women tell how they found health.

Hellam, Pa.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for female troubles and a displacement. I felt all run down and was very weak. I had been treated by a physician without results, so decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial, and felt better right away. I am keeping house since last April and doing all my housework, where before I was unable to do any work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is certainly the best medicine a woman can take when in this condition. I give you permission to publish this letter."—Mrs. E. R. CRUMMING, R. No. 1, Hellam, Pa.

Lowell, Mich.—"I suffered from cramps and dragging down pains, was irregular and had female weakness and displacement. I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which gave me relief at once and restored my health. I should like to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies to all suffering women who are troubled in a similar way."—Mrs. ELISE HEIM, R. No. 6, Box 83, Lowell, Mich.

Why Not Try

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.



TO MEET DEMANDS FOR HELP

War Employment Service, Aided by System of Bureaus, New National Arrangement Planned.

To meet the rapidly increasing war demand for labor a new system of labor exchanges, to be known as the war emergency employment service, is being organized by the industrial service section of the council of national defense.

L. C. Marshall, chief of the section, announced that all state councils of defense had been asked to form labor exchanges in co-operation with the federal department of labor. Many shipyards were said to be in need of workers, and in the near future the need is likely to be felt equally by munition, steel, lumber, mining, transportation and all the other essential industries.

RELIABLE PRESCRIPTION

FOR THE KIDNEYS

For many years druggists have watched with much interest the remarkable record maintained by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder medicine.

It is a physician's prescription. Swamp-Root is a strengthening medicine. It helps the kidneys, liver and bladder do the work nature intended they should do.

Swamp-Root has stood the test of years. It is sold by all druggists on its merit and it should help you. No other kidney medicine has so many friends.

Be sure to get Swamp-Root and start treatment at once.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper—Adv.

Mixed Warfare.

"Every man should be sufficiently trained to fight for his country if the need should ever arise," said the advocate of preparedness.

"Just what do you mean by that?" asked the expert squirrel shooter.

"He should be physically fit and able to handle a gun."

"I can fill those requirements all right, but I would have to have a little instruction before I could spray liquid fire and send over waves of poison gas."

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Catarrhal Deafness—it is to be treated by a constitutional remedy. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflammation of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result. Under the inflammation can be reduced and thus restored to its normal condition, hearing may be destroyed forever. Many cases of Deafness are caused by Catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces of the body.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. All Druggists to Circular free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Was Never In.

"Bangor says he is out of politics for good."

"For the good of politics—yes."

With the waning of the honeymoon Cupid substitutes a pair of green goggles for the rose-colored glasses.

An appropriate piece of flattery nips the wrinkle in the bud.

COLIC DRENCH

In cases of colic in children, the best relief is given in the shortest possible time. Read the Practical Home Doctor, which is now free. It is published on ABOMON in COWS. It is dealer in your town, write.

Dr. Band Roberts' Vol. 100 Grand Avenue, Waukesha, Wis.

Wanted Postage Stamps—Thoroughly reliable buyer wishes to buy old postage stamps and collectible stamps on original envelopes before 1855 especially desired. Highest prices, spot cash, bank references. WALTERS STAMPS, 100 Main St., Bradford, Mass.

A TART REPLY.

"I hope you never deceive your wife," said the meddlesome man, with a look of pious concern.

"I'd like to know what business it is of yours to hope that I never deceive my wife," snapped the irascible citizen. "Do you think I'm going to let her find out how ornery I am, just to please you?"

A HARSH CYNISM.

"Marriage is a lottery," said the philosopher.

"In that case," commented the poor misanthrope, "the anti-gambling laws are not enforced as they ought to be."

BEST WAY.

"How objects do pass from eye to eye."

"Yes; I suppose they do it on the bridge of the nose."

It is not the sign of an expert to snort every time you swing the ax.

FREE

Send at once for free copy of my booklet "A ROAD TO WEALTH". It may be worth a fortune to you. E. P. Gage, P. O. Box 1653, Boston, Mass.

FLORIDA FARM FACTS
Manatee, Manatee County, below frost line; 365 growing days annually. Water, Light and Ice Plant now in operation. Excellent railroad facilities.
MANASOTA LAND AND TIMBER COMPANY, BALTIMORE, MD. SARASOTA, FLA. Land unencumbered—no mortgages.

PROTECT YOURSELF
From cold, wet weather with the "Close Fit Wind and Rain Protector for Ford cars. Attach to top; fits snugly over hood and shield. Transmits light to dashboard and instrument panel. Satisfaction guaranteed—money refunded. A. E. LESTER CO., Norwalk, Connecticut.

PATENTS
Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D. C. H. H. Rogers, New Haven, Conn. Best results.

W. N. U., BOSTON, NO. 1-1918.

Scenes of Prosperity Are Common in Western Canada

The thousands of U. S. farmers who have accepted Canada's generous offer to settle on homesteads or buy farm land in her provinces have been well repaid by bountiful crops of wheat and other grains.

Where you can buy good farm land at \$15 to \$30 per acre—get \$2 a bushel for wheat and raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre you are bound to make money—that's what you can do in Western Canada.

In the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta you can get a

HOMESTEAD OF 160 ACRES FREE

and other land at very low prices.

During many years Canadian wheat fields have averaged 20 bushels to the acre—many yields as high as 45 bushels to the acre. Wonderful crops also of Oats, Barley, and Flax.

Mixed Farming is as profitable an industry as grain raising. Good schools, churches; markets convenient; climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Sagard of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to

Bertram, 73 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.; J. E. Lafarga, 1159 Elm St., Manchester, N. H.; L. B. Asselle, Biddeford, Me. Canadian Government Agents.

What Moves Men.

Man does not live by bread alone, but by the ideals that stir his heart, observes a writer. Napoleon's men were struggling through the snow and cold and discouragement of Alpine passes. Would they ever come through? They did, but the great French leader neither drove nor bribed them. He fired their souls. He called them to look down upon the smiling plains of Italy and pictured to them its sunny fields, its warm waters, its orange groves, its comfortable cities, its whole lure and romance. For things like these men work and fight.

Use Locust Pins.

The government is reported to have reached a decision that tree nails or wooden pins used in shipbuilding must be of locust or eucalyptus. The black locust will be the particular species used.

Cuticura Is Soothing

To itching, burning skins. It not only soothes but heals. Bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water, dry gently and apply Cuticura Ointment. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail, Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Domestic Warfare.

"What did your wife do when you got home late last night?"

"Poured a vase at me."

"That was rough."

"Yes, and she fired on a flag of truce, too."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Over 450,000 women in New York city signed pledge cards which holds them to save food when possible.

Cleveland is urged to elevate street railways.

WEYMOUTH GAZETTE

AND TRANSCRIPT

Published every Friday by the
GAZETTE AND TRANSCRIPT
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FRANK F. PRESCOTT

Managing Editor

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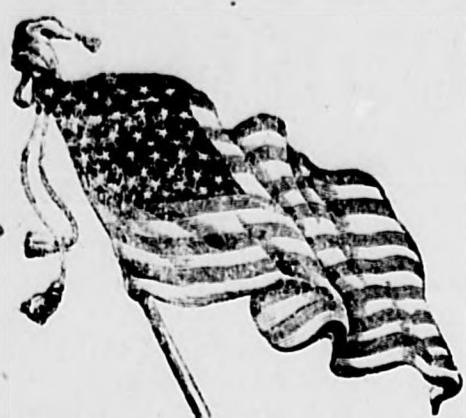
Single copies 5 cents

Advertising rates on application

The Gazette and Transcript is the home paper of ALL the Weymouths: North Weymouth, East Weymouth, South Weymouth, Weymouth Landing, Weymouth Heights, Weymouth Centre, Lovell's Corner, Nash's Corner, Wessagusset, Fort Point and Rose Cliff.

Entered in the Post Office at Weymouth, Mass.
as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 4, 1918



"God bless our soldier men,
Bring them safe home again,
God bless our men."

Keep them victorious,
Patient and chivalrous,
Facing the foe for us,
God save our men."

LIVE SIMPLY

The New Year's plea of the Federal Naval Reserve board, to the banks, is equally applicable to the State, the county, the town, and the people.

"Let the public realize," says the statement, "that it is more respectable in such war times as confront us to be seen in old clothes than in new ones."

"The banks are urged to teach in districts the meaning and the duty of saving, and its relation to the successful financing of the war—to tell the city merchant and the country storekeeper that this is not the time to buy and stock up, especially with luxuries."

"Let the people everywhere be encouraged to consume fewer things and let those be the simple and substantial things that are necessary to health and strength," says the plea.

"Let the banks tell the people of their communities and their authorities, the mayors and governors, that this is not the time for cities to be spending money on public works; rather should they be considering the suspension of existing work with the view of releasing men and material for the use of the government and so as not to compete with the government for the savings of the people, thereby weakening the ability of the government to place its loans."

Fully as important as economy of goods is economy of credit, and its limitation as far as possible to essentials of the war, the board declares.

"It cannot have escaped the attention of the banks that since the beginning of the war deposits have increased at a rapid rate, and that loans, discounts and investments have grown at an even more rapid rate. It is true that the federal reserves' holdings of gold have also increased to a point where they are larger than those of any other country, but the percentage of the gold reserves against deposits and notes has decreased. This is a familiar phenomenon in time of war and to a certain extent, perhaps, unavoidable, but it must, nevertheless, be our constant concern to keep every dangerous tendency in the banking situation under control, and particularly to retard the too rapid expansion of banking credit as far as this can be done without jeopardizing the main business of the country at this time—the winning of the war."

KEEP THE DOLLAR CIRCULATING
The publishers of the Gazette and Transcript would like to pay their bills promptly, especially in January, that we may start the New Year right. Every week about \$100 are needed for pay roll, but nearly \$100 more is needed for rent, light, heat, power, stock, delivery, postage, etc.

Those indebted to the Gazette and Transcript will please help to keep

the dollar circulating. The dollar paid for a subscription, an advertisement, or for printing, will come back to the real estate owners, the merchants, the expressmen, and churches, the town treasury and others. Keep the dollar circulating.

TO FRANCE
VIA PANAMA AND
CAMP LEWIS

Travel Talk of Soldier Boy Who Enlisted in Ambulance Corps at San Francisco

Many have been interested in the letters which Carl F. Prescott has written to his parents during his trip of two years on the Pacific coast, and several have said they were worth publishing. His trip includes the Panama Canal, World Fairs at San Francisco and San Diego, life on a ranch and also among the mountains, an outing in Yosemite National Park, and visits to many cities and points of interest, until his enlistment in San Francisco in July in a Masonic Ambulance Corps, now the 364th Ambulance Corps at Camp Lewis, expecting daily to be ordered across the seas. He is the son of the editor of the Weymouth Gazette and Transcript. The following excerpts are from his weekly letters and will be continued for several weeks.

No. 7
Barbara Worth Hotel,
El Centro, Calif.,
Christmas, 1915.

This is Christmas morning, about 7 o'clock, and I am taking a holiday outing. Left the ranch last night about 7 o'clock, and you would have smiled if you could have had a picture. I laughed several times. Certainly we must have made a picture (another fellow drove me in). We had a mule that apparently was used to working union hours. Like all mules, it was necessary to have club and prod him most of the way. We each had our turn. It was a fairly warm night, and before we reached town, the big moon came up majestically, making a very pretty sight, making a delightful Christmas Eve.

Train left about 9 P. M., and a little over an hour's ride brought me to Niland, where I spent the night, taking the early morning train at 6 o'clock for El Centro, another hour's ride. You will see by the map that I am living near the Mexico boundary, but not near enough for any trouble.

El Centro is rather an odd town, some 20,000 population, good stores, many arcaded over street, and typical of all the Western towns. I had anticipated to reach San Diego, but here is where I got my first disappointment. The auto stage for San Diego leaves at 8 A. M., and it takes so long; does not get there until 4 P. M., practically a day gone, and as I would or should leave here fairly early Sunday, I might or could not get back to the ranch in time. Therefore have cancelled that end of the trip. Will spend the day here, taking my Christmas dinner at this hotel.

You see the hotel is named the same as Harold Wright's book. It is some hotel, with dandy lobby, leather roomy chairs, paintings on walls, and really hotel is the biggest part or best part of the own.

As I sit near the window here writing, I see numerous sights. All kinds of people—White, Black, Mexican, and now a couple looking like Hindus, or Indians with turbans. There seems to be scores of autos, but also many mule teams. The buildings are of wood, brick and concrete, mostly one story; this one however, and a couple of others more stories. But it is dinner time.

Have just finished dinner, and I am sending you the Christmas menu:

Bluepoint Cocktail
Salted Almonds
Potage—a la Victoria Consome Royal
Celery branches—Frappe
California Ripe Olives
Button Radishes
Filet of Striped Bass—au vin Blanc
Duchess Potatoes
Sauté of Mallard Duck—la Verte
Cardinal Punch
Roast Imperial Valley White Holland
Turkey
Chestnut and Raisin Dressing—Giblet Gravy
Cranberry Squares

Jerusalem Artichokes—Drawn Butter
Whipped in Cream Potatoes

Sweet Potatoes—Southern Style
Special Barbara Worth Salad

English Plum Pudding
Hard and Brandy Sauce

Sweet Potato Pie
Jersey Cranberry Pie

Brandy Mince Pie

Ice Cream—Petit Four

Cafe Noir

After Dinner Mints

Not so bad a menu. Tasted fine; good portions. Naturally it seemed good after waiting from morning until 6 P. M. Went right down the list; so that you can see that I have not starved the Christmases of 1915. Have nice room to spend the night in El Centro, leaving here Sunday morning at 8, getting back to Cochella middle of the afternoon.

Have been interested going about the town and seeing the sights. This evening went to movies; saw good six reel, staging David Farnum. Had two or three good conversations with people here.

The hotel is a "jim dandy" for such a small place. The large square lobby, with its fine leather chairs, has on its walls mural decorations from different characters in Wright's novel. There is a balcony extending all around the lobby, and in the front is a small section roped off, in which may be found a collection of furniture, materials and surroundings that were in the studio when Harold Bell Wright wrote "Barbara Worth." The book certainly means more to me than it did before.

Sunday afternoon I jumped into an auto jitney to go "over the ditch," as they call going into Mexico from here. The destination was Calexico. Made it a round trip, as I had heard that they more than welcomed tourists.

When I left the station at El Centro to return to Cochella, there was a sign, reading "700 miles from San Francisco," giving you some idea of the length of California.

C. F. P.

STREET RAILWAY POWER PLANT

The importance of the street railway power plant on the Fore River at Quincy Point, which supplies Weymouth and most of the towns south of Boston, is shown by the daily coal consumption. Figures given out by the Bay State Street Railway company show it to be three times larger than any of the other company plants, and larger than those at Lynn, Chelsea, Salem, Woburn and Hyde Park combined. The Quincy plant requires 190 tons per day, while Chelsea requires 48, Lynn 46, Salem 35, Woburn 34, and Hyde Park 25. The plant at Lowell takes 50 tons, at Lawrence 34, at Newport 39. It is important therefore that the Quincy plant should always have on hand 3000 tons as this will last only two weeks.

New England street railways are not the only ones that are suffering from lack of fuel. Conditions all over the country are nearly as bad as they are in New England, and in some places are every bit as bad.

"We are pleased to be operating at all," said Receiver Wallace B. Donham of the Bay State Street Railway, "when we take into consideration the difficulties under which the street railways of the central west are operating. These cities are much closer to the mines than New England, but in spite of that fact they have been compelled to cut service and introduce emergency schedules similar to those which we found it necessary to adopt. Emergency schedules and cold cars are common in the central west near the mines.

"The fuel administrators both here and in Washington, are doing everything in their power to secure enough coal to place us out of danger, but up to date their efforts have not been rewarded with anything approaching success. We are still leading a hand-to-mouth existence. We should like to announce that we have twenty thousand tons of coal in reserve, which is the amount of coal we actually need in order to be on the safe side, but it is impossible for us to make any such statement. In fact, we are compelled to say that unless a supply of coal is received soon, it will be necessary for us to shut down some plants. This statement we made last week and I am sorry to say that our condition is not any better today than it was then.

"Explanations and excuses are poor substitutes for service, but I feel confident that the public will accept the fact, as most persons do, that our troubles are caused by conditions wholly beyond our control. We are sparing neither time nor energy in our quest for more fuel, and we hope to be successful to the extent of continuing our present service."

The war has called back into service nearly 500 retired officers of the Navy and 128 former officers who resigned to enter civil life, including 22 rear admirals, 18 commodores and 34 captains.

HIGH TIDES

	A. M.	P. M.
Friday, Jan. 4	4.00	4.15
Saturday	4.45	5.00
Sunday	5.30	6.00
Monday	6.15	6.45
Tuesday	7.15	7.45
Wednesday	8.00	8.45
Thursday	9.00	9.30
Friday	9.45	10.15

OFFICE HOURS
TOWN CLERK
10 TO 12 A. M. 2 TO 4 P. M.
SATURDAYS 10 TO 12

SAVINGS BANK BUILDING
(Second Floor) East Weymouth
Residence at 74 Putnam Street, East
Weymouth.
JOHN A. RAYMOND,
Town Clerk

BOARD OF SELECTMEN

HENRY E. HANLEY, Chairman, E. Weymouth
BRADFORD HAWES, Secretary, E. Weymouth
GEORGE L. NEWTON, North Weymouth
ALFRED W. HASTINGS, South Weymouth
JOSEPH KELLEY, Weymouth

Meetings Savings Bank Building
East Weymouth, Every Monday
DURING THE MUNICIPAL YEAR FROM
2 TO 5 O'CLOCK P. M.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR

Meet at the Town Home the
Second Wednesday of the month

FORD CARS

SECOND HAND

1915 1916 1917
WILL BE SOLD AT BARGAINS
CASH OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS

MAX STONBERG

Hersey St., Hingham. Hingham 220

**SPECIAL SALE OF
LEATHER ROCKERS**

Here is one of the finest opportunities ever offered to buy a big comfy rocker at a tremendous saving in price

A STYLE AS SHOWN

IN THE PICTURE FOR

\$25.00

Curved back or wing style as you prefer, with deep, roomy, full spring seat, and high padded back. Covered in heavy brown artificial leather that will give you years of hardest wear. The heavy rockers are mahogany.

\$1 Down and \$1 per Week

Henry L. Kincaide & Co.

1495 HANCOCK STREET

"GOOD FURNITURE"

outh Shore Insurance Agency

(ESTABLISHED 1870)

A. S. JORDAN & CO.

37 WASHINGTON SQ. WEYMOUTH, MASS.

AOY—Yachts and Launches Insured on Shore or Afloat

TELEPHONE 98

NIGHT TELEPHONE—EDWARD T. JORDAN
(QUINCY 2282-W)

BIG CLEARANCE SALE

OF

SLEDS and SKATES

FLASHLIGHTS and

POCKET-KNIVES

J. H. MURRAY

HARDWARE, PAINTS AND OILS

757 Broad St. Telephone Connection East Weymouth, Mass.

HAVE YOU EVER AVAILED YOURSELF
OF OUR

LENDING LIBRARY

POPULAR BOOKS

at 2 cents per day

STATIONERY 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, 85c

TABLETS AND BLANK BOOKS

Alves' 24-hour service on Developing and Printing.

C. H. SMITH

63 Washington Street, Washington Square

Please Fill Out and Mail to

Gazette, Weymouth, Mass.

I desire to become a subscriber of Gazette and Transcript, and enclose \$2 for one year from date, the paper to be sent by mail.

Name _____

Street _____

Post Office Address _____

ABOUT

The Gazette

And Transcript

16-PAGES

Why Should Weymouth Merchants Keep Stores Closed Until 9 A.M.

Weymouth

AND TRANSCRIPT

VOL. LII. NO. 2

WEYMOUTH, MASS., FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1918.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

LATE OPENING AND EARLY CLOSING

Local Stores, Moving Picture Houses,
Bowling Alleys, Etc., Included

On Wednesday New England Fuel Commissioner James J. Storrow ordered closed at 10 P. M. all theatres, moving picture houses, bowling alleys, billiard and pool rooms, public and private dance halls, and in fact every place of amusement.

The following orders to take effect on Monday, Jan. 14, shall apply throughout Massachusetts:

1—Office, banking and other business buildings shall not be heated on Sundays and holidays, or on Saturday after 12 noon, or other days after 5 P. M., except sufficient to prevent freezing. No elevator service shall be given on Sunday, holidays, or between 6 P. M. and 7 A. M. on other days.

2—All wholesale, retail and other business houses and stores shall open at 9 A. M. and close at 5 P. M. for doing business with the public, with the following exceptions:

A—Dry goods, department, clothing and variety stores, whose regular practice has been to remain open after 7 P. M. one or more evenings a week, may remain open until 10 P. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays. Other retail businesses, whose regular practice has been to remain open evenings after 7 P. M., shall close not later than 10 P. M.

B—Pharmacies may remain open after 10 P. M., but shall not use electric lights exceeding a total of 100 watts after 10 P. M.

C—Markets and grocery stores may remain open until 10 P. M. on Saturdays and until 6 P. M. on other days.

3—Theatres, moving picture houses, bars, bowling alleys, billiard halls, public and private dance halls, and all places of amusement shall close at 10 P. M. Theatres and dance halls may open earlier than usual.

—Three complete short stories today on page seven.

—Another installment this week of "German War Practices" on page two.

PATRIOTIC VESPER SERVICE

At All-Soul's Church, Braintree

Sunday, January 13th at 4 P. M.

Special Music by First Corps Cadet Brass Quartet.

Sermon, REV. FRANK A. POWELL:

"Grounds and Forms of Government"

All are cordially welcome.

New Bank Hours East Weymouth Savings Bank

On and after Feb. 1, the banking hours will be from

9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Saturdays, **9 A. M. to 12**

Monday Evenings for deposit
from 7 to 8.30

Money deposited on or before Jan. 13, will draw interest from Jan. 10.

FREDERICK L. ALDEN, Pres.

CHARLES C. HANDY, Treas.

84
Per Cent of All
FAILURES
Are Among
NON-ADVERTISERS
Says Bradstreet

Gazette

AND TRANSCRIPT

WEYMOUTH, MASS., FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1918.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

LADIES' NIGHT OF MEN'S CLUB OF UNITED CHURCHES

Interesting Address on The Municipal Court—Also a Gift

The monthly social of the combined men's classes of the Old South and Union churches, South Weymouth, was attended by some 70 members with their wives and lady friends. Bon-bon caps were worn by the members. A fine supper was served by the supper committee with David M. Crawford as chairman at 1.30. One song in especially chosen by M. C. Pratt enlivened the evening's program.

The supper was followed by a march led by the two pastors, Rev. H. C. Alvord and Rev. O. A. Price, after which the speaker of the evening, Judge Wentworth, was introduced by the manager of the class, William S. Whittier.

Judge Wentworth opened his address on the "Municipal Court of Boston" with a series of human sketches, which put his audience in an uproar of laughter. His main address of history and works of the court, made spicy by the humorous incidents, were enjoyed by the attendance from beginning to end.

An unanimous vote of thanks was given to Judge Wentworth for his interesting address.

The hit of the evening was made by Mr. Pratt in his solo "Good-by Ma; Good-by Pa; Good-by Mama."

The class wishes to extend its thanks publicly to Mr. Luxton for the second Kodak, which he has given to the class. It is a handsome present, a piano was needed and it is certainly appreciated. It is a worthy gift from the generous donor and the class is justly proud of its treasure.

The class hopes to prove to Mr. Luxton by the character of its membership and the services it renders to the religious, social and community life that it is worthy of the gift.

COAL PRICES
ADVANCE IN
WEYMOUTH

The Massachusetts Fuel Administration has notified the Weymouth Fuel Committee of a revision in the Weymouth prices for coal.

An increase of 3 cents per net ton is authorized on all sizes and grades of anthracite coal above the price heretofore established, to take care of the recent increase in cost at the mines.

The price for 100 lbs. all sizes, will be \$10.80 per ton net delivered, and the price for Franklin coal, \$11.30 per net ton delivered.

THE STATE GUARD STATUS

A rumor has spread that the State Guard movement was to be superseded by something else, so that further efforts in Weymouth toward organization would be futile. An interview with Gen. Butler Ames at the State House has exploded this rumor. True he was an effort to recruit a Federal Guard but it fell through, and now the labors of those interested in State Guards are being directed toward Congress and our own Legislature to secure aid in the shape of appropriations and other help for equipment and arms.

The need of Weymouth for such a State Guard is as important as it is Hingham, Colaset, Plymouth, Quincy and other adjacent towns. One cannot tell where danger will come, so it is wisdom to act now and be ready.

MAY ENTER MILITARY ZONE
A bill to create a military zone around shipbuilding yards, to authorize the President to take over control of state railways and ferries to aid in transportation of workmen, and to take steps to improve housing conditions, was introduced in the National Senate on Saturday by Senator Fletcher, chairman of the Senate Committee.

CHIEF OF POLICE TO REGISTER ALIEN ENEMIES

Must Also Frustrate Activities of
Enemy's Secret Service

At their meeting this week the Selectmen referred to Chief of Police Pratt, with request to proceed at once to administer the details, the request of the Attorney General, that all alien enemies in Weymouth be registered.

Also a communication from Col. House, chief of staff of the Northeastern department, setting forth the necessity of a system of counter espionage to frustrate the activities of the secret service agents of the enemy.

A permit was granted the Old Colony Gas Co. to open up Lafayette Avenue for an extension of gas mains.

Walter W. Pratt was appointed first warden and Charles L. Merritt superintendent of Moh Work, both subject to approval by the State Foster.

At the request of the State Sealer of Weights and Measures that Weymouth should send the local seal as a delegate to the State Convention of Sealers at Springfield Jan. 10 and 11, the Selectmen request Russell B. Worster to attend.

Complaint was received that the dog of Edward J. Creedon was savage and had attacked a woman, and the Selectmen ordered that the dog be muzzled or restrained.

Wanted to have warning signs posted near walls, etc., both inside and outside of the new Edward D. Nevin school.

Up to Wednesday but one article had been received by petition for Annual Town Warrant. The time limit is next Monday.

THE WEYMOUTH TRUST

The Weymouth Trust has every reason to feel encouraged by the progress the past year. Reports were received at the annual meeting on Tuesday evening when these officers were elected:

President—George L. Barnes.

First Vice President—Edward R. Hastings.

Second Vice President—Arthur C. Heald.

Clerk—John H. Stetson.

Directors—Fred T. Barnes, George L. Barnes, Walter L. Bates, Percy L. Bicknell, D. Frank Daly, Arthur C. Heald, Edward R. Hastings, Edward W. Hunt, George W. Perry, Charles H. Pratt, Almon B. Raymond, John H. Stetson, Theron L. Tirrell, Allen B. Vining, Irville Waterson and Gordon Willmott.

PUBLIC BATHHOUSE

The Selectmen have received the following article for the annual Town Warrant:

To see if the town will vote to raise and appropriate a sufficient sum of money to purchase land on Neck street, owned by W. C. Cherrington and Miss Annie K. Jones, and to erect thereon a bathing house, under direction and supervision of the Park Commissioners.

The Kincaide department store at Quincy has just received a supply of those "Blue Willow" cups and saucers.

S. A. S. A. P.

Odd Fellows Hall
EAST WEMYOUTH

Monday, Jan. 14, 1918

Marguerite Clark
IN
"Little Lady Eileen"

Matinee 3.45-10c Evening 7.45-25c

WEYMOUTH MERCHANTS HARD HIT BY NEW LAW

Must Not Open Store Until 9 A. M.
Close at 5 P. M.—Later Saturday

While the CLOSING hour under the new order for business houses has interested the Metropolitan press, the Boston theatre and others, the merchants in towns and small cities are more concerned just now about THE OPENING HOUR.

The rules promulgated by James J. Storrow, the New England Fuel Commissioner, printed in full in another column, provide that the opening shall be at 9 A. M. Not earlier or later.

E. W. Hunt, the proprietor of the leading market and grocery in Weymouth, is also chairman of the Weymouth Fuel Commission, which is expected to enforce the new hours.

Yesterday, Mr. Hunt was about to request the police to notify the stores in town relative to the CLOSING hours, when the editor of the Gazette and Transcript called his attention to the OPENING hours, detailed in paragraph 2 as 9 A. M. He thought there were exceptions for own groceries in the following paragraphs of the order, but was unable to find any. All related to the closing hours.

Mr. Hunt called up, by telephone, Mr. Storrow's office at the State House, and was surprised to learn

They also forbid the heating on Mondays, holidays and Saturdays after 5 P. M. of business buildings. (Continued on page 5)

ODD FELLOWS HALL

EAST WEMYOUTH
THE HOME OF PARAMOUNT PICTURES.
ARTHUR L. McGRORY, Manager.

Matinee 2.30 AT JAN. 12 Evening 7.45

BURTON HOLMES TRAVELS MOORE COMEDY

PEARL WHITE in "The FATAL RING" 2nd SPRINGER

Sessue Hayakawa in "The Jaguar's Claw"

WED. JAN. 16

PARAMOUNT PICTOGRAPHS PATHE COMEDY

"Under the Stars and Stripes in France"

Photographed by the Cinematographic Division of the French Army and on the screen

GEO. BEBAN in "A ROADSIDE IMPRESARIO"

GATRE BATES STREET SHIRT SALE

Saturday \$1.75 grade at

Jan. 19th \$1.25

to \$2.00 grade at

1.55

Saturday \$2.50 grade at

Feb. 2nd 1.85

C. R. Denbroeder's

Men's Clothing and Furnishings

750 Broad Street East Weymouth

1917 CRUSADERS TAKE HOLY CITY WITHOUT POMP

Description of the British Entry
into Jerusalem.

COMMANDER ENTERS ON FOOT

Ceremony Is Full of Dignity and Simplicity, the Significance of Which Was Not Lost on the Population—No Soldier Shouts of Triumph Over Defeated Foe—People Show Evidence of Delight.

The first detailed account of the British entry into the Holy City was received by the London Daily News from W. T. Massey at Jerusalem. He says:

"This central site of sacred history is liberated from the thrall of the Turk without a British bullet or shell being directed against its walls, or so much as a stone being scratched. The Turks were forced to withdraw by General Allenby's strategy and the valor of his army. The Turkish artillery fired from a position quite close to the city, and enemy guns thundered from the Mount of Olives, but of course the inhabitants could make out nothing more than a distant rumbling of guns and the bursts of musketry."

No Display Entering City.

General Allenby put the sanctity of the holy sites before every other consideration and approached the city only when the pressure of his troops in the mountains west and northwest forced the enemy to yield.

"I write this after witnessing the official entry of General Allenby and his staff and military commanders of detachments of French and Italian troops. There was no great pageantry of arms, no display of pomp. With the commander in chief and his small staff was a guard of less than 150 all told, including allied troops. There was a quiet ceremonial of reading the proclamation of military law, of meeting notables of the city and heads of religious bodies, and the official entry was over."

"There were no flags hoisted and there was no enemy flag to haul down. There were no soldier shouts of triumph over the defeated foe, but just a short military procession into the Mount Zion portion of the city, 200 yards from the walls.

People See New Era Open.

"The ceremony was full of dignity and simplicity. Its significance was not lost on the population, who saw in it an end of Turkish regime and the beginning of a new era of freedom and justice for all classes and creeds. Right down into the hearts of the people, who cling to Jerusalem with the deepest reverence and piety, there was unforgiven delight. I learn that prayers were offered up in almost every house in Jerusalem that our arms would be successful."

"At eight o'clock in the morning the mayor and chief of police came out under a flag of truce. The mayor, who holds his high civic position as a member of the Hasslein family which possesses documentary proof of its direct descent from Mahomet through the prophet's daughter, offered the surrender of the city. The formal surrender was arranged at noon December 8.

Turks Fight Stubbornly.

"Between the offer and the formal acceptance, there was sharp fighting on the outskirts. The Turks fighting more stubbornly than at any period of these operations and meeting bayonet with bayonet. The London troops were heavily attacked and strong machine-gun fire was poured into them from the Mount of Olives, but by noon the Turks were pushed back so far that we occupied ground 7,000 yards north of the city walls. The Welsh troops were operating from the south and east, and drove the Turks from the Jericho road. This was the military position at noon, December 9.

All Wear Best Robes.

"It was a picturesque throng that from the outskirts of Jerusalem flocked in to greet the conquering general. Armenians and Greeks and men of all nationalities, somber clad, stood side by side with Moslems dressed in the brighter raiment of the east. The predominance of Tarbush in the streets added to the brightness of the scene, and balconies held people crying aloud at their welcome.

General Enters on Foot.

"General Allenby entered the town on foot. Aside the Jaffa gate he was received by the military governor and a guard of honor formed by men who have done their full share in the campaign. Drawn up on the right of the gate were men from English, Scottish, Irish and Welsh counties. Opposite them were fifty men afoot representing Australian and New Zealand horsemen. Inside the walls were twenty French and twenty Italian troops from detachments sent by their countries to take part in the Palestine operations.

"Inside the walls was a crowd, densely packed in the narrow streets. The commander in chief, preceded by his aid de camp, had on his right the com-

mander of the French detachment and on his left the commander of the Italian detachment. Following were the Italian, French, and American military attaches and a few members of the general staff. Guards of honor marched in the rear.

"The procession turned to the right into Mount Zion and halted at El Kala citadel. On the steps at the base of the tower of David, which was standing when Christ was in Jerusalem, a proclamation of military law was read in four languages in the presence of the commander in chief and many nobles of the city.

Mayor is Presented.

"Reforming, the procession moved up Zion street to Barracks square where the mayor and the mufli were presented and likewise sheiks with charge of mosques and the moslems belonging to the Khaldees and Alameeh families which trace their descendants through many centuries. Patriarchs of Latin, Greek, Orthodox and Armenian churches and Coptic bishops had been directed to leave Jerusalem by the Turks, but their representatives present were introduced to the general as were also heads of the Jewish committees of the Syrian church, of the Greek Catholic church, an Abyssinian archbishop and a representative of the Anglican church. The last to be presented was the Spanish consul, who has in charge the interests of almost all the countries at war.

"The representations over, the procession returned to Jaffa gate. Thus ended a simple and impressive ceremonial, the effect of which must be far-reaching."

DEATH TO THE HUN.

By Daisy Sanial Gill
(of the Vigilantes.)
Forward through pain and wrack—
Till he is beaten back—
Death to the Hun!
Though low our dead men lie
Loud rings their charging cry
As life and love leap by—
Death to the Hun!

Speak not of right to be,
Speak not of Liberty
Under the sun,
Till we can stand beside
France—Belgium crucified,
And fling the glad news wide—
Death is the Hun!

Till we can answer back
Who braved that brute attack—
"Father and son,
You have not died in vain,
Fruitful your mortal pain,
Hopes for the Race remain—
Death is the Hun!"

KING VICTOR LIVES WITH TROOPS AT FRONT

Only Goes to Capital Where Peace is Required by Cabinet Meetings.

Though King Victor is the only entente ruler who has constantly lived at the front among his soldiers, yet very little is said and printed about him. His name never appears in the general staff communiques. The war correspondents never mention the king's name and doings, except when allowed to describe official ceremonies connected with the visit at the Italian front of other entente rulers or high entente officials. Very few civilians have seen the king during the last two years. Even during his brief visits to the capital, when his presence was required by important cabinet meetings, the king is never seen in the streets, as in former years. A few days ago the following sketch of King Victor together with the description of one of his experiences at the front, was covered in a letter of a soldier to his mother:

"The king passed only a short distance from me and I saw him distinctly. He was calm, smiled to everybody whose gaze attracted his attention and spoke to every soldier near him, asking numberless questions. After a while he resumed his ascent toward the advanced trenches on the peak of a high mountain in order to shake hands with the soldiers and encourage them with fatherly words. After the visit he came back, took a photo of us and then boarded his car and sped away. Only two generals and a colonel were with him. While making the ascent an enemy plane happened to be heading for the same spot. The king, instead of seeking shelter, continued to walk, and when our antiaircraft opened fire on the plane, the king remained in the middle of the road, impassable under the hail of shrapnel bullets, following the duel with his field glass. When the plane fled he congratulated the artillery men."

PLAN TO TRAIN CRIPPLES

Oregon University to Re-Educate Victims of the War.

Re-education of men crippled in the war is a problem that the University of Oregon is anticipating and one for which preparation already is being made. A committee of representatives of the departments of psychology and education has been appointed to make a careful study of the most practical methods of re-education and to make recommendations for the establishment of such courses of study as are deemed advisable.

The special problem for the committee is to devise ways of educating men for new pursuits after they have been crippled in such way as to make their former occupations impossible.

mander of the French detachment and on his left the commander of the Italian detachment. Following were the Italian, French, and American military attaches and a few members of the general staff. Guards of honor marched in the rear.

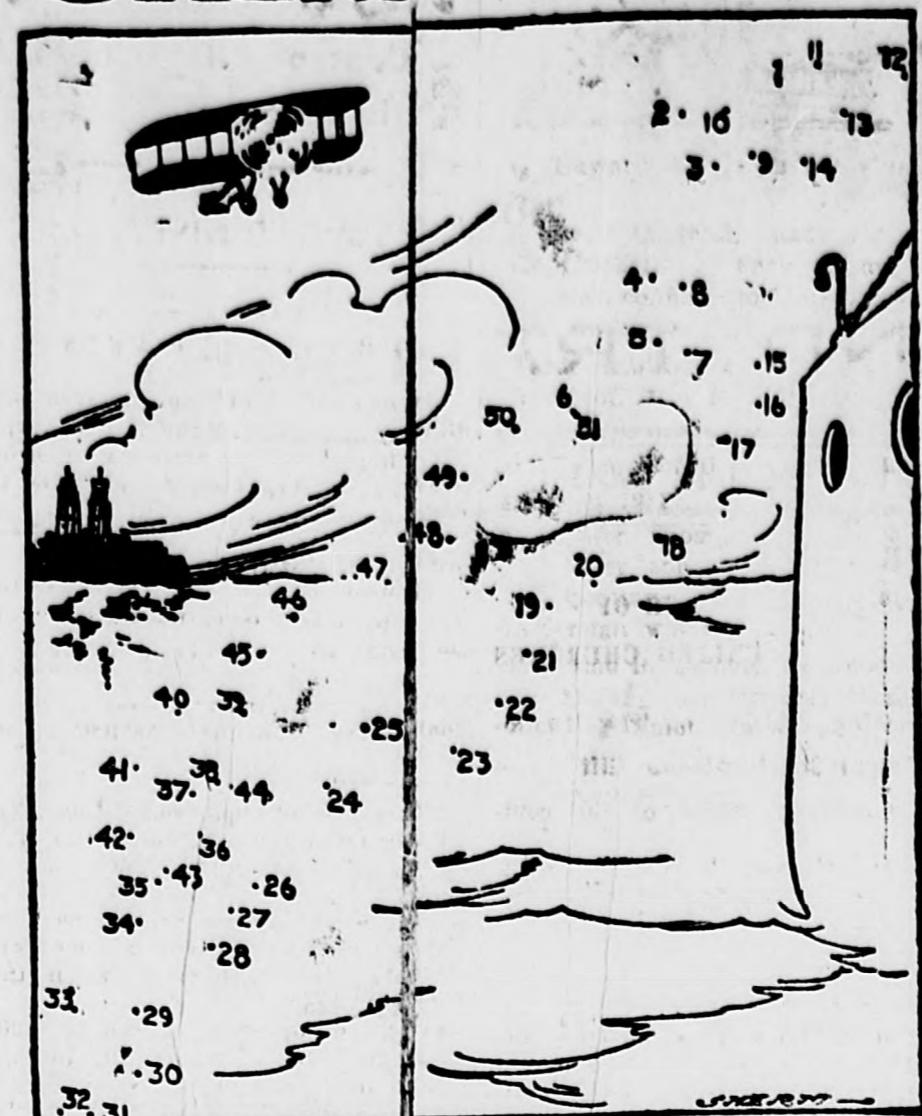
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SHERMAN'S DOTS



THE DOTS SO MEWHERE IN FRANCE.

By Clifford Leon Sherman.

Dear Folks:—We had a dandy time today. One of the propellers on our transport got out of order, and we had to stop for a couple of hours. But the aviators promptly launched his machine and sailed around the sky, tuning up. It was a great sight, and made me wish I had gone into the Aviation corps. It was a hot day, and the boys were pretty well stripped down to the buff. As the aviator finished his stunt, and we still had half an hour, somebody made a suggestion which met with hearty approval. In about one minute we all commenced to . . . SAMMY.

To complete the picture, draw a line from dot 1 to dot 2, then from dot 2 to dot 3, and so on.

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RELAY RACES WITH GUNS BETWEEN THE DIFFERENT REGIMENTS AT THE PRESIDIO



The photograph shows a relay race with guns between the different regiments at the Presidio. This and other activities are under the auspices of the physical director of the Y. M. C. A. Contests are arranged for the men and they have relay races without guns and with guns.

DOUGHT TO BE GOOD



First Musician—So he's an organist, eh? Is he good?

Second Musician—He ought to be—he plays in church twice every Sunday.

Flowers

Flowers are perhaps the most effective of the many little "finishing touches" necessary to an attractive home. There are thousands of persons with beautiful houses, costly furnishings, perhaps, artistically and skillfully arranged by the hands of a clever decorator, but it takes the little finishing touches, the seemingly unimportant things, done by the woman who loves and exists for her home and expresses her soul in her surroundings to make the house lovable.—Exchange.

Strengthening Ointment

Before placing the novocaine on the table paste a square of heavy muslin on the inside of the lotus where the corners of the table will come. This will lengthen the wearing qualities.—Mothers' Magazine.

WRITTEN RECORD OF ATROCITIES

Diaries of German Soldiers Tell of Murder and Pillage in Belgian Cities.

CALLED "DISGRACE TO ARMY"

No Discrimination Made Between Innocent and Guilty—Infants Shot in Dead Mothers' Arms—Testimony of Brand Whitlock.

Very many German soldiers who have been taken prisoner had kept diaries, and these have been confiscated by the captors. Many have been published, frequently with facsimile reproductions to guarantee their authenticity. The following extracts, with the testimony of Brand Whitlock, are made public by the committee on public information at Washington:

"Aug. 23. . . Our men came back and said that at the point where the valley joined the Meuse we could not get any further, as the villagers were shooting at us from every house. We shot the whole lot—16 of them. They were drawn up in three ranks; the same shot did for three at a time.

. . . The men had already shown their brutal instincts; . . .

"The sight of the bodies of all the inhabitants who had been shot was indescribable. Every house in the whole village was destroyed. We dragged the villagers one after another out of the most unlikely corners. The men were shot as well as the women and children who were in the convent, since shots had been fired from the convent windows; and we burnt it afterwards.

"The inhabitants might have escaped the penalty by handing over the guilty and paying 15,000 francs.

"The inhabitants fired on our men again. The division took drastic steps to stop this, the villages being burnt and the inhabitants being shot. The pretty little village of Gu d'Ossus, however, was apparently set on fire without cause. A cyclist fell off his machine and his rifle went off. He immediately said he had been shot at. All the inhabitants were burnt in the houses. I hope there will be no more such horrors.

"Disgrace to Our Army."

"At Leppé apparently 200 men were shot. There must have been some innocent ones among them. In future we shall have to hold an inquiry as to their guilt instead of shooting them.

"In the evening we marched to Maubert-Fontaine. Just as we were having our meal the alarm was sounded—everyone is very jumpy.

"September 3. Still at Rethel, on guard over prisoners. . . . The houses are charming inside. The middle class in France has magnificent furniture. We found stylish pieces everywhere and beautiful silk, but in what a state . . . Good God! . . . Every bit of furniture broken, mirrors smashed. The Vandals themselves could not have done more damage. This place is a disgrace to our army. The inhabitants who fled could not have expected, of course, that all their goods would have been left intact after so many troops had passed. But the column commanders are responsible for the greater part of the damage, as they could have prevented the looting and destruction. The damage amounts to millions of marks; even the safes have been attacked.

"In a solicitor's house, in which, as luck would have it, all was in excellent taste, including a collection of old lace and Eastern works of art, everything was smashed to bits.

"I could not resist taking a little memento myself here and there. . . . One house was particularly elegant, everything in the best taste. The hall was of light oak; I found a splendid raincoat under the staircase and a camera for Felix." (From the diary of an officer in the One Hundred Seventy-eighth regiment, Twelfth Saxons.)

"But his horror apparently was not shared by the German commander in chief, as is evident from the following:

"Order.

"To the People of Liege.

"The population of Andenne, after making a display of peaceful intentions toward our troops, attacked them in the most treacherous manner. With my authorization, the general commanding these troops has reduced the town to ashes and has had 110 persons shot.

"I bring this fact to the knowledge of the people of Liege in order that they may know what fate to expect should they adopt a similar attitude.

"GENERAL VON BUELOW."

CURIOS CONDENSATIONS

Mrs. Sarah Ann Pickup, aged seventy-eight, of Providence, R. I., has in the last two years knit 102 pairs of heavy woolen socks.

The granite produced in the United States in 1916 was valued at \$17,418,582, 22 per cent of the value of the entire stone output.

Out of a total world production in 1915 of 157,000 tons of rubber Brazil contributed 35,000 tons, or about 23 per cent.

In his report of September 12, 1917, to the secretary of state, Minister Whitlock has much to tell of the policy of ruthlessness. The following passages refer to the subject of massacres:

"Summary executions took place (at Dinant) without the least semblance of judgment. The names and number of the victims are not known, but they must be numerous. I have been unable to obtain precise details in this respect and the number of persons who have fled is unknown. Among the persons who were shot are: Mr. Dequin, mayor of Dinant; Sasserath, first alderman; Nimmer, aged seventy; Consul for the Argentine Republic Victor Poncelot, who was executed in the presence of his wife and seven children; Waasseige and his two sons; Messrs. Gustave and Leon Nicaise, two very old men; Jules Monin and others all shot in the cellar of their brewery; Mr. Camille Plistre and son, aged seventeen; Phillipart Piedfort, his wife and daughter; Miss Marsigny. During the execution of about forty inhabitants of Dinant the Germans placed before the condemned their wives and children. It is thus that Madam Albin who had just given birth to a child, three days previously, was brought on a mattress by German soldiers to witness the execution of her husband; her cries and supplications were so pressing that her husband's life was spared."

Forced to Witness Executions.

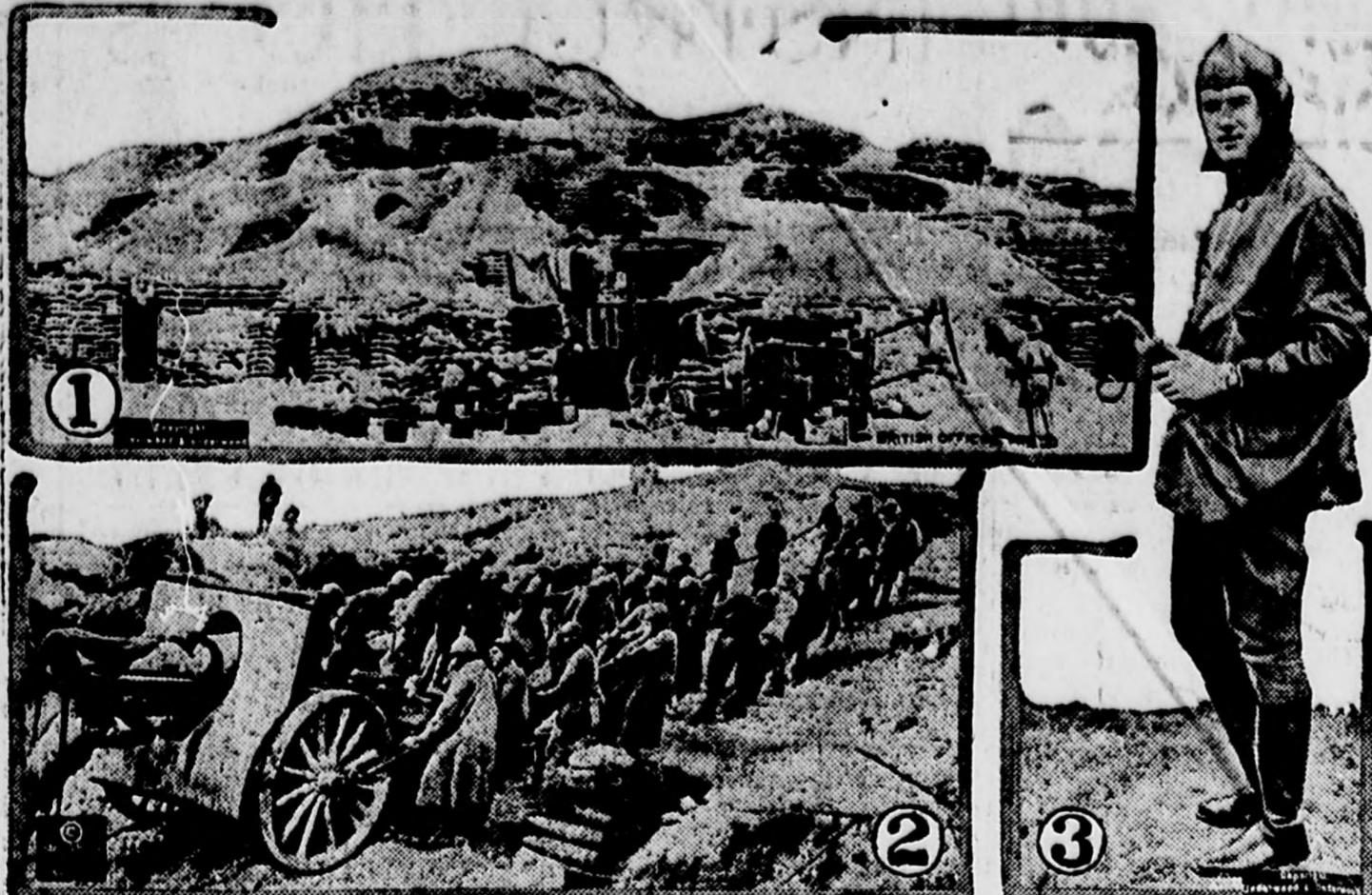
"On the 26th of August German soldiers entered various streets (of Louvain) and ordered the inhabitants of the houses to proceed to the Place de la Station, where the bodies of nearly a dozen assassinated persons were lying. Women and children were separated from the men and forced to remain on the Place de la Station during the whole day. They had to witness the execution of many of their fellow citizens, who were for the most part shot at the side of the square, near the house of Mr. Henrude. The women and children, after having remained on the square for more than 15 hours, were allowed to depart. The Gardes Civiques of Louvain were also taken prisoners and sent to Germany, to the camp of Munster, where they were held for several weeks.

"On Thursday, August 27, order was given to the inhabitants to leave Louvain because the city was to be bombarded. Old men, women, children, the sick, priests, nuns, were driven on the roads like cattle. More than 10,000 of the inhabitants were driven as far as Tirlemont, nearly 12 miles from Louvain.

Infants Shot in Mothers' Arms.

"One of the most sorely tried communities was that of the little village of Tamines, down in what is known as the Borinage, the coal fields near Charleroi. Tamines is a mining village in the Sambre; it is a collection of small cottages sheltering about 5,000 inhabitants, mostly all poor laborers.

"The little graveyard in which the church stands bears its mute testimony to the horror of



1—Sandhills of Palestine turned into "cliff dwellings" by the British troops who are fighting north of Jerusalem. 2—French artillerymen dragging a field piece into a new position on a ridge. 3—Lieut. Edwin M. Post, Jr., of the American air service, now with Pershing's forces, who has been cited for gallantry in the French orders.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Germany's Plans for Annexation Disrupt Russia and Check Peace Negotiations.

OPPOSED BY ALL SOCIALISTS

French Troops in Italy Whip the Austrians—American Ordnance Department is Reorganized—Plans Made to Hurry Our Forces to France.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Prussian and Austrian greed and duplicity exposed themselves last week in the peace negotiations at Brest-Litovsk, and in consequence the meeting broke up with fair prospects that hostilities would be resumed between Russia and the central powers. After making all sorts of promises to refrain from forcible annexations and to permit self-determination by occupied territories, the Germans made it clear that they intend to impose an Austrian monarchy on Poland and to make German duchies out of Lithuania and Courland. Their contention was that these countries already have declared their desire to be severed from Russia. Furthermore, they declined to consider the evacuation of Riga, Libau and other occupied cities until certain that all Russia sanctioned the peace.

Whether or not Lenin and Trotzky be in reality German agents, they could not stomach such terms, and the foreign minister of the bolsheviki declared the government of the Russian workers would not consent to the German proposals. Petrograd leaders said the government might put an army of 3,000,000 in the field, and the bolsheviki red guard was reported to be already moving back to the fighting front. The resumption of hostilities, of course, would upset German plans for a great offensive on the west front, as many of the troops removed from the east front would have to be returned to the line there. That the situation was considered critical by the central powers was shown by the hurried conferences of leaders in Berlin and Vienna. The negotiations at Brest-Litovsk were interrupted, at least temporarily, and the Russian delegates demanded that if they were resumed it be in Stockholm.

In Bad All Around.

The German official attitude, as expressed by Dr. von Kuehlmann, didn't seem to be pleasing to anyone. In Russia all factions, even the most radical and peace-loving, denounced it and began to perceive that they must fight to save their revolution. In Germany the leaders of both the regular and the independent socialists expressed great dissatisfaction with the government's evident aims concerning occupied territory, and told Von Kuehlmann his course justified entente statesmen in declining to place confidence in the word of Germany's leaders and rulers. The Leipzig Volkszeitung went so far as to declare that everyone now knows Germany is not aiming at a just peace without annexations and indemnities, that she intends to annex all territories she now holds, and that these intentions must strengthen the war will of the entente. Also the pan-Germans are highly displeased because they fear the government will abandon those very intentions that the others are denouncing.

From southern and eastern Russia and Siberia came repeated stories of civil war and disorder, and of the setting up of independent governments. The Ukrainian rada sent an ultimatum to Petrograd demanding the immediate withdrawal of the bolsheviki troops, and cut off shipments of sugar and grain to northern Russia. The entire population of the Don valley was mobilized and all of its men joined Kaledines, who was said to have fought a bloody battle with the bolsheviki between Moscow and Rostov.

On the whole, the Russian situation looks better for foes of Germany, and their diplomats are prepared to take advantage of it and to treat the bolsheviki leaders with some consideration, since it seems probable the latter will be joined by the influential men of other factions to oppose Teutonic oppression.

French Victory in Italy.

The French forces on the Italian front started off the New Year right with a beautifully organized and well carried out attack on the enemy's positions on Monte Toba. After deluging the Fiftieth Austrian division with artillery fire, the fine French infantry moved forward on a two-mile front and in a short, sharp fight, took the position with comparative ease, capturing 1,400 prisoners—more than they had men engaged. The captives were said to be in wretched condition.

On the lower Plave the Italians drove the invaders out of the Zenson bend, and a day or two later broke up an attempted crossing in vessels at Intestadura. The mountain passes behind the Austrians are filled up with snow, and re-enforcements and supply convoys are held up on the Tyrol frontier. The enemy aviators are making repeated raids on Padua, Treviso and other cities of northern Italy, devoting themselves mainly to the destruction of architectural and art treasures, as is their "pleasing" custom.

Operations on the west front were confined to raids and artillery duels, but allied aviators reported the continuous arrival behind the lines of great masses of German troops. General Allenby sent word that he was making satisfactory progress to the north of Jerusalem, beating off attacks and taking many prisoners.

That Germany's disregard for America's entry into the war is feigned is proved by an official army order which calls for a considerable number of new aircraft units to combat the American naval fleet. It is to be hoped the Kaiser's anxiety on this score is justified, though civilian experts do not port encouragingly concerning our progress in the manufacture of airplanes.

Ordnance Department Reorganized.

Results of the congressional investigations of bureaucratic delays in fitting out America's armies are coming fast. The latest is the complete reorganization of the ordnance department by which almost full control of the purchase and production of artillery, rifles and ammunition is put in civilian hands. A procurement division is established to negotiate all orders and contracts for such munitions, and at the head of it is placed Samuel McRoberts, executive manager of the National City bank of New York.

Generals Crozier and Wheeler, nominal and acting chiefs of ordnance, are shown of most of their power, but the military officials of the department retain control of the inspection and distribution divisions.

Not satisfied with this reorganization, and voicing the desires of a great many citizens, Senator Chamberlain introduced a bill providing for the creation of a munitions board and a director of munitions who shall be responsible directly to the president of the United States and not to the secretary of war. Other members of the senate committee on military affairs are backing Chamberlain's bill.

General Goethals began the reorganization of the quartermaster corps, and let it be known that he will add civilian experts to his bureau and will cut red tape and disregard precedent wherever necessary for the sake of efficiency and speed.

Presumably in response to the request of General Pershing that only comparatively young officers should be put in command of troops in France, General Sibert, second in rank to Pershing, and General Mann, who commanded the Rainbow division, have been recalled to duty in America. Maj. Gen. R. L. Bullard succeeds Sibert and Maj. Gen. Charles T. Menoher becomes commander of the Rainbow boys.

Troops to Be Hurried Across.

The state department on Wednesday made public a summary of the results of the inter-allied conference in Paris, the outstanding part of which was the recommendation to the American government to send troops to the battle fronts of Europe as speedily as possible. This Colonel House also

urged, and it was announced that the bulk of the National Guard would be started on its way to the other side just as fast as circumstances permit. One of the first three divisions to go will be the Prairie division, including the Illinois troops now stationed at Houston. The greatest possible amount of tonnage for the transportation of American troops will be made available through the new organization of the allies for co-ordination of shipping resources. The Paris conference also formed a definite plan for more actively utilizing the American naval forces and for carrying on the anti-submarine warfare.

Great Britain, France and Italy agreed to establish compulsory control of foodstuffs so that America may know definitely what it must do in feeding its allies and itself. The contribution of the United States to a pooling of war resources was agreed upon, and it also will participate in military deliberations of a supreme war council as a step toward efficient and centralized unity of control of military operations—a consummation devoutly to be wished.

Hoover and Reed Clash.
Food Administrator Hoover and Senator Reed of Missouri had a lively verbal clash while the former was testifying before a Senate committee investigating sugar and cotton issues. Reed, who always has been a bitter opponent of Hoover, accused the administrator of a usurpation of authority that would be a crime in peace times, basing his charges on the handling of the wheat situation and the stabilizing of prices, and attacking especially the Food administration's actions in the matter of sugar supplies and prices. Mr. Hoover defended himself with vigor.

In his testimony the previous day Mr. Hoover said he had not got the expected results in the way of food conservation and advised that laws be passed to regulate the amounts and kinds of food to be served in restaurants and hotels. Most of the eating places, he asserted, had declined to cooperate with the government, and those that were willing to do so had been compelled to abandon their efforts in order to meet competition. Housewives generally, he believed, are conforming to the conservation program.

On Friday President Wilson addressed a joint session of the senate and house, laying before the congressmen his plans for government control of railroads and his reasons therefore and outlining the legislation he considers necessary for carrying those plans into effect in accordance with his proclamation of December 28.

Secretary McAdoo in his capacity of director general of railroads has decided to divide the entire country into zones and put a man in direct charge of the operation of all roads in each zone. Also he will at once rehabilitate the roads by the purchase of new rolling stock. The withdrawal of many trains and the formation of new schedules are announced. The immediate effort is to transport coal, for the fuel shortage, aggravated by the great cold wave, has been causing vast distress.

Great Fire in Norfolk.
Italy is interning every enemy alien in the country, and the United States may be forced to follow the example if the explosions, incendiary fires and other outrages committed by Teuton agents and sympathizers continue. The latest of these was a big conflagration in Norfolk, Va., which laid two blocks in ruins at a cost of \$2,000,000. It is believed to have been the result of a plot to destroy the city because of its efficiency as a port.

Both Great Britain and France reported increased losses of merchantmen due to the submarine campaign and to mines. The losses for December, however, were but slightly above the low record for November, and it was said more submarines are being sunk than Germany is able to build.

Great Britain has recalled Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, ambassador to America, and it is believed she will send over a man more in sympathy with the democratic institutions of this country. Sir Cecil has not made himself very popular, and he especially aroused the displeasure of Viscount Northcliffe, whose influence in the British government is powerful.

Hometown Helps

USE FOR THE WINTER ASHES

Accumulation from Furnaces and Stoves May Be Profitably Mixed With Heavy Clay in Gardens.

Selling the ashes from furnaces and stoves, and utilizing the winter's supply in gardens that are constituted of heavy clay, has been found to be a very good plan, observes a writer. A great many of the gardens in various sections are of such heavy clay that it is difficult to work them successfully. Yet in most cases the owners are throwing away the very substance that can change the texture of these heavy clay soils. There are many piles of coal ashes that the producer hires hauled away which should go onto this heavy soil.

This work of improvement should go on for many years, as only a thin layer of ashes should be applied at one time. It is better to have a layer about an inch at any one turning over the soil so that the ashes will be thoroughly mixed with the clay. If the layer of ashes is too thick some of it will settle in pockets in the soil and this may for a time interfere with the upward movement of soil water during the dry time of summer when the plants must have this capillary supply of moisture to do well.

But at different times in the same year layers of coal ashes can be thus worked in, for the clay soil rapidly becomes incorporated with the lighter material. I know of heavy clay soil that has yearly had an application of coal ashes for the last 18 years and has so thoroughly combined with the upper material that the soil is now in excellent condition and not at all too light in texture as it might be thought to be.

The ashes do not need to be sifted, but should have the unburned coal left out, as the pure carbon will remain as it is for a lifetime or more, but most of the big cinders will decompose very rapidly, as the carbon has been driven in the burning. A small proportion of unburned coal will do any particular damage.

KEEPING THEIR HELP BUSY

Turnover is a Most Important Problem for Majority of Businesses in Matter of Help.

When good help is hard to get, says the author, it is necessary to keep every store, shop and office in constant consideration than ever to the reduction of the labor turnover, anything that tends to keep people employed, even when, from the departmental standpoint, it is not the season for such employment, is beneficial. Some stores have found this out, while others let their help go when the season gets slack and go to the trouble and expense of rehiring them later, if they can get them.

There are some stores, however, that are keen on keeping down a labor turnover to the lowest possible point. They keep workroom forces employed both in and out of season, setting them at making lampshades and other novelties, where needle skill is required, when there is no occasion for them to work at their regular trade. Because this assures the workers of employment all through the year, the stores in question not only have little trouble in getting the employees they need, but also get the best ones.

Junior Red Cross.

The children of the United States are to share in the great war, not in the fighting forces, of course, but in a very vital way nevertheless, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. With the approval of the president, the Red Cross has undertaken the organization of the country's millions of school children into the Junior Red Cross.

Among the tasks they will undertake, under the guidance of their teachers and others, are the making of knitted articles, saving of garden seed for use in rehabilitating France, making cretonne rest pillows filled with shavings from odds and ends of material, making crutch pads of unbleached muslin, and others, are the making of knitted gloves, etc., to be sold for the benefit of the Red Cross fund. In an executive message, which is unusual in that it is addressed directly to the children, the president says: "It will teach you how to save, that suffering children elsewhere may have a chance to live."

Charity Stamp Warning.

Use all the Red Cross stamps or charity stamps you please, but don't stick 'em on the address side of letters or parcels. Disobey and your letter may be interred in the dead letter office. Moreover, the following countries feel about the matter just as Uncle Sam does:

Austria, Brazil, British East Africa, Uganda, Antigua, Barbadoes, Bermuda, British North Borneo, Canada, Cayman Islands, Cyprus, Gold Coast, Dominica, Falkland Islands, Cambria, Gibraltar, British Honduras, Guatemala, Union of South Africa, Jamaica, Mauritius and dependencies, Montserrat, Nevos, Norway, Southern Nigeria, Portugal, St. Christopher, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, British Somaliland, Trinidad, Turks and Caicos Islands, Virgin Islands (British), Germany, Great Britain, Southern Rhodesia.

GENERAL SURVEYS

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEYS
RUSSELL H. WHITING
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR
58 Sea Street
NORTH WEYMOUTH, MASS.
SURVEYS MADE AND PLANS PREPARED FOR THE LAND COURT

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C. H. CHUBBUCK, Jr.
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NEW Dental Office!
Full Set Teeth
\$8 Fit
Guaranteed

Dr. T. J. King, the famous painless dentist, is giving his celebrated system of painless dentistry in Quincy and is giving the people of that city the benefit of high grade, modern dental work at popular prices.

THE NEW SUBSTITUTE TEETH
\$5.00 SOLID GOLD CROWNS AND BRIDGES
\$4.50 PAINLESS EXTRACTING FREE

This is the only office in Quincy where gold crowns and teeth without plates (undetectable from the natural ones) are inserted positively without pain. During the life of this offer all Bridge Work and Fillings will be done at reduced rates for the advantage of those who do not desire plates.

MAKE YOUR DENTAL APPOINTMENTS TODAY WHILE THE LOW OPENING PRICES ARE IN EFFECT.

DR. T. J. KING
1365 Hancock St.
Quincy, Mass.
NURSE IN ATTENDANCE
Telephone, Quincy 2678-J

Remember That every added subscriber helps to make this paper better for everybody

16 Pages Today

Weymouth Temperature.

	6 A. M.	12 M.	6 P. M.
Friday, Jan. 4.	-5	18	18
Saturday,	14	22	20
Sunday	22	22	20
Monday	20	25	30
Tuesday	22	25	31
Wednesday	22	21	29
Thursday	22	26	30
Friday	20	-	-

Town Briefs

—Jan. 11, 1918.

—New moon, Jan. 12.

—Children have been enjoying good skating on the ice.

—Washington's Birthday the next holiday, will come on a Friday.

—Most of this week the walking has been slippery and treacherous.

—Some of the copy of the Town Report is already in the hands of the printer.

—Sunrise, 7:12; sunset 4:32. The days are lengthening at both ends and have increased 13 minutes.

—The skating was good in main street, on Wednesday. Rather tough on the surfaces, and the autos too.

—Scale of Weights and Measures Remained at Worcester is attending to customers & dealers at Springfield, temporary home of Weymouth of this week.

—Town Clerk Raymond is being called in the census of births to 1917 by Fred Connor of South Weymouth. George F. Curtis of Weymouth and W. E. Beans of North Weymouth.

—Annual meeting of the G. A. R. corporation, which owns G. A. R. Hall, will be held Tuesday evening. Will be received from the mayor and the custodian, candidates will be elected. Elbridge, Frank, president.

—Many were interested in the publication last week of the list of men who have served Weymouth since 1860. Since 1868 the board has been made up of five members.

—Miss Carol, one of twins of "Prudence Says So" fame, delivers a great temperance talk in this week's installment of the story. Jump in and read it.

—Russell B. Worcester, the dealer in Weights and Measures, has been designated by the Federal authorities as the Explosives Licensing Agent for Weymouth. House Resolution 332 of the 65th Congress, provides that licenses shall be required of all who manufacture explosives or distribute them, use or possess in time of war.

—Early Tuesday, an automobile owned by Ernest J. Cota, 126 Summer street, Weymouth, and operate by Edmund Cota of the same address, struck and knocked down a Quincey Morris Frackenberg, of 6 Lola Street, Dorchester. Cota took the man to the Fane River Red Cross hospital, where he was treated by Dr. Dohm and later sent home.

MERCHANTS HARD HIT.

(Continued from Page 1)

Linen, Foggs, Owre House, Bates Opera House, and other buildings leased for two or more tenants.

Is it any wonder that Mr. Hunt wonders why he accepted a position on the Fuel Committee of Weymouth?

The Starrett met this order on Wednesday to all the local fuel committees, and it becomes effective throughout the State on No. 10 until further notice.

The Wednesday afternoon half holidays may be discontinued.

Grocery and market use very little coal or gas, or electricity, in the early morning hours and should be permitted to open at daylight if they desire.

A printing office like the Gazette does under the No. 7 exemption, being a factory, and therefore is not concerned about the opening hour, and the office is usually closed about 10 P. M.

There are only a few blank spaces in Weymouth's "Roll of Honor," but these should be known, and ALL in service should be enrolled. Why not make it complete. Additions and corrections are being made now.

Nash's Corner And Main Street



(Continued from Page 9)

—Second Lieutenant Herman Jesse, past Chief Ranger of Court Wessagusset, was visiting friends in town last week. Mr. Jesse is an aviator, or the marines and regular army.

—Elroy Baldwin is home from State Island, where he runs the canning stand for Drinkwater and Lincoln, of the Edwin Clapp Co.

—Reginald Nash has enlisted in the flying section of the Aviation corps.

—Letters received from John Melville, who is at present stationed at Camp Kelley, South San Antonio, tell us that the weather suits him very much.

—J. Francis DeRasha wishes to thank the South Weymouth Special and for the Christmas bag he received while at Camp Greene, N. C., also the C. M. C. for the gift that he received from them.

—Letters received from John Melville, now stationed at Camp Kelley in Antonio, tell us the weather here just suits him.

—Miss Ruth Nesbitt for many years employed in the laundry has left there to accept a position in the Ice and Hutchins factory South Braintree. Her shopmates presented her with a bag and their best wishes for success and advancement in her new surroundings.

—Friends of Miss Alva Brown formerly of Nash's Corner, have received cards announcing her marriage to Joseph Dueire.

—James Judkins of Hardwick, has returned home after spending two weeks with his mother, Mrs. G. Howard of the Cushing House.

—Mrs. Allie Holbrook of Rockland spent Sunday at the Cushing house.

—George Ronan fell on the sidewalk Tuesday night and is now doing a bad shoulder.

—Miss Rock has returned to Cambridge after visiting at the Cushing house.

—Miss Julian Melville has returned home after spending two weeks with Miss Evelyn McGarth of North Abington.

—Miss Alice Kennedy, after a week's vacation, has resumed teaching in Quincy.

—We are glad to know that Thomas Leary, Jr., has wholly recovered from his heart attack after a serious operation.

—George G. Hodges of Los Angeles and R. F. Drew of Boston took dinner at the Cushing House Wednesday.

—Miss Mary E. Purcell will spend the winter months with friends on Commonwealth Avenue, Allston.

—The Shaw School will open Monday. Miss Mary Berry of Boston is the new teacher.

—The car service is very bad for the Stetson Shoe people, as the employees are very often late.

—Mrs. Edna Fuller will spend the remainder of the winter with her nephew, Elbridge Nash of Front street.

—Miss Marguerite Belting of Middle street is recovering from an operation for appendicitis at the Bay State hospital.

—Miss Alice Gardner was the guest of her aunt in Medford over the weekend.

—The Misses Margaret, Mary and Alice Gardner will entertain the Georgian Club this evening.

—Alden Grindle and son Chester were in town Sunday, calling on old friends and neighbors at the Coker.

—Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Perkins are taking a course of lectures at Boston in preparation for civil service.

—Miss Anna Kennedy returned Monday to her duties in Newton High school.

—Miss Ellen Roche spent Thursday visiting junior high school in Milton.

—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur T. Howard of East Boston spent the weekend with their father, A. G. Howard at the Cushing House.

—Harry Hawkes, manager of Weymouth farm, is inviting all his friends to come and see the prize booby which is valued at \$100.

GEORGE STRONG

George Strong, for many years identified with the shoe industry died at his home, 220 Marlboro street, Boston, Saturday, at the age of 82. He was a native of Hebron, Conn., and later a resident of New London coming to Boston in 1877. He established a shoe factory on Middle street, East Weymouth known today as the Strong factory. He is survived by a son, Cyrus W. Strong, and a daughter, Miss Maria B. Strong.

—R. E. Porter knows how to keep a train running. Read the "Rumor Has It" column this week.



(Continued from Page 9)

—Captain Joel F. Sheppard, who is 81 years old, is one of the most active men in town. During the recent cold spell he had charge of harvesting the ice on Sunapee lake for his ice houses. The captain despite his years wielded every tool in the harvesting.

—Clifton D. Harlow, Jr. and Charles Crehan are home from a trip to Philadelphia.

—Dr. Norbert V. Mullin has one of the small bones in his left arm broken by a fall on the ice Monday, right while returning from a call on a patient.

—A double-runner containing four small boys ran head-on into a tree in Elmwood park Tuesday afternoon.

—Leonard, the four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Barker, was severely cut about the head, requiring the services of a physician.

—On account of the strike of the street department laborers for raise in pay to fifty cents an hour, sand was put on the icy sidewalks until Wednesday. The men were not granted the increase, others being found who would do the work. The Selectmen some time ago voted to pay the men 50 cents a hour for work on snow, and the claim that they should receive the same pay for the more hazardous work of sanding the sidewalks.

—George R. Kempl attended the convention of New England druggists at the Hotel Brunswick, Boston, on Wednesday.

—Patrick Casey is ill with an attack of bronchitis.

—Gander rubbers and Peerless Union suits.—E. P. White.

—Peter, the five-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Nickerson of Elliot street, died at the Massachusetts General Hospital Wednesday. He was injured coasting a week ago.

—Miss Isabelle Evans entertained a party of twenty-five of her friends at her home on Marlboro street, yesterday evening. There were 15 girls and a young man served.

—N. Guertin is home in Junction, Vt., for some months.

—Trucks at B & B Garage.

—Letter received from William Babcock of the U. S. S. Dale states that he is in the war zone where he is the only Weymouth fellow, and is feeling fine and dandy.

—Mrs. Harriet Burrell and Mrs. William Farland have charge of the entertainment in connection with the monthly supper at the Universalist church next Thursday evening.

—Miss Florence Maloney spent the week-end as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Burhoe.

—Trucks at B & B Garage.

—Te Ladies Auxiliary of the Pond Plain Improvement Association held an election of officers Tuesday evening. There was no change from that of last year. A social hour followed.

—Miss Marion Proctor has been spending the week-end with friends in Dorchester.

—B. Reed has recovered from his recent illness.

—Albert Bennett has been spending a fortnight with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Bennett.

—The newly elected officers of Old Ford dealer of Weymouth, Hingham, Hull and Hanover, is in a position to make reasonable delivery of cars.

—Advise early buying due to unsettled steel conditions.

MAIL SCHEDULE All Weymouth Postoffices

—Mails arrive at the Weymouth post office at 7:25 and 11:25 a. m., 1:15, 2:15 and 5:30 p. m. Close for Boston at 6:50 and 9:20 a. m., 12:30, 4:30 and 6:30 p. m.

—Mails arrive at the East Weymouth post office at 8:30 and 11:50 A. M., 2:35, and 6:40 P. M. Mails close for Boston at 6:45 and 9:05 A. M., and 12:05, 2:05, 5:05, and 6:05, P. M. Sunday collection from the boxes is made at 12 M.

—Mails now arrive at the South Weymouth post office at 8 A. M., 1:45, 3:45 and 6:45 P. M. Close for Boston at 7:45 and 10:15 A. M., 12:15, 4:15 and 6:15, 2:45 and 6:45. A collection is made at 7:10 P. M. Close for Plymouth at 6:50 A. M. and 7:10 P. M.

—Mails arrive at the North Weymouth post office at 7:00 and 11:30 a. m., 2:00 and 5:30 p. m. Mails close at 8:15, 10:15, 2:45 and 6:45. A collection is made at 7:10 a. m. and on the delivery trips. On Sundays at 8:00 p. m.

—Children, did you enjoy the "Dot puzzle" last week? Another this week on page two.

INSTRUCTIONS Close Up

Acting under orders of the United States Fuel Administration, Our Store will close every day (excepting Saturdays) at 6 P. M.

Saturdays at 9:30 P. M.

IF YOU EAT GET YOUR GOODS EARLY

Hunt's Market Grocery

Washington Square, Weymouth

TELEPHONE 152

AUTO SERVICE

Our Battle Cry

Our Battle Cry in this present crisis is:
Let everybody help in every way possible

Our Nation
Our State and
Our Town

We are willing to do our part, and our part of the Town's part

BUT
We need and ask your co-operation.

WEYMOUTH TRUST CO.

Telephone 67.

Up-to-date Service.

Specials for Saturday and Monday

Cannot be Bought Today
at Wholesale at Prices Quoted

BLUE WILLOW

Cups and Saucers

—22c per pair —

Just Imported from England.

All Sizes of PLATES to Match
Toilet Paper—either Flat or Roll—Six for 25c
Wax Paper for Lunches, Six for 25c

KINCAIDE Department Store

The Store for the People
1459 Hancock Street, Quincy

W. E. C. NOTES

Corps No. 102 will hold a joint installation with S. V. Auxiliary, No. 31, in G. A. R. hall on Monday evening, Jan. 14 at 7:30 o'clock. A banquet will be served under the direction of Pres-elect Mrs. Charlotte B. Stoddard for the members and invited guests at 6:30 o'clock. Mrs. S. Anna Starkweather, Dept. Pres., will install the officers of the corps. Mrs. Annie Poole Atwood, Past Dept. Pres. will be the installing conductor. Mrs. Mabelle Ham, Department President, S. of V. Auxiliary, will install the officers of Auxiliary No. 31.

Postcards are due Isabella Nov

CLUB and SOCIAL

The marriage of Helen Margaret Curtis of Weymouth Heights to John Merrill Barnard, formerly of the Heights, was solemnized on Saturday evening, Jan. 5, at the Stone Church, Quincy, in the presence of a small gathering of the bride's and groom's relatives, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Adelbert Hudson. Following the ceremony a wedding lunch was served at the home of the bride, 8 East street, after which Mr. and Mrs. Barnard left for their new home in Troy, N. Y. Mr. Barnard is First Lieutenant of the Ordnance U. S. R. at the Watervliet Arsenal in Troy. Miss Curtis has been a teacher in the Weymouth High for the past sixteen years, and her resignation was accepted with great regret. Mr. and Mrs. Barnard were the recipients of many beautiful gifts, the best wishes of the community going with them to Troy.

Mrs. Arthur B. Bryant entertained the members of the Puritan Waist club at her home on Broad street Friday evening.

Frederick Caulfield, a popular young man of this town, a member of the Coast Artillery at present stationed at Fort Andrews, Hull, and Miss Gertrude Houston of Quincy were married in that city Saturday at St. Mary's church, by the pastor Rev. Fr. Owen. The bride's sister, Miss Lena Houston, was bridesmaid and the groom's brother, Laurence Caulfield, was best man. The groom expects to leave for "Somewhere in France" shortly.

Joseph DeNeill, a popular young man of this town, and Miss Mildred M. Ash, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Ash, former residents of this place, were married in Arlington last evening. The ceremony took place at St. Agnes' church in that town and the pastor, Rev. F. Flarrett, performed the ceremony. The groom's sister, Miss Helen DeNeill, was bridesmaid, and Fran Garrity, also of this town, was best man. The groom is leader of De'Neill's orchestra, and the bride is well known, having lived nearly all her life in this town. Mr. and Mrs. De'Neill left after the ceremony on their wedding trip, and on their return will reside for the winter with his mother, Mrs. Richard De'Neill of Broad street.

The marriage is announced of Mary Margaret Sweeney and Edward Melville O'Connor, both of Weymouth. Mr. O'Connor has been in the United States service for the past eight months, and is stationed at Fort McIntosh, at Laredo, Texas, on the Mexican border. He left for his post of duty immediately after the ceremony.

The wedding is announced of Harry P. Goodrich of North Hanover and Miss Grace Evelyn Allen of Rockland. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Fred A. Line of South Weymouth a few days ago.

Mrs. Benjamin J. Loring, George Ludden, Mrs. J. Edward Ludden, Eddie Ludden, Mrs. Charles O. Miller and Mrs. S. Lizzie Burr all of East Braintree attended the golden wedding at Whitman on Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Edwin W. Brown.

Mr. Clement B. Nash was on Monday evening installed as worth matron of Quincy chapter, Order of the Eastern Star. She joined the order at Hudson, but in 1913 became affiliated with Quincy chapter, and her progress has been rapid. Honor did not come without affliction, as within two weeks her father and uncle died at Brockton.

The South Shore Morning Music Club were very unfortunate as regards weather Thursday, Jan. 6, when a fine concert was given under their auspices in Cochato hall. The artists were Helen Allen Hunt, contralto; Stella Marek Cushing, violin; Katherine Yerrington, pianist; Ethel F. Raymond, accompanist; Paul Whittier, baritone. A small audience braved the elements and were well repaid, enjoying each and every number of the fine program.

Mr. and Mrs. Alan C. Emery and four children of the "Mt. Vernon House," King Oak hill, are expected to arrive home this week from a three weeks' pleasure trip through Florida.

Mrs. Herbert J. Garney, president of the Massachusetts Federation of Women's Clubs in her foreword in the January Bulletin says:—"The new year finds us a nation at war. A nation in union with the people of many great countries, fighting for righteousness and liberty for the world. Abroad men and women are working together, men in the trenches; women in the hospital and behind the lines. At home as well we women are called to do our share of the great work of supporting our armies and those of our Allies. Let us put aside all selfishness and all personal likes and dislikes. Let us store food for our own consumption while the larders of our neighbors are bare. If there be patriotism, unselfish co-operation and devotion to duty in our hearts, we shall have, in spite of war, privation, pain and sorrow, that which your resident most heartily wishes you, Happy New Year."

The next South Shore Morning Musical will be Jan. 17, in Cochato hall. Miss Pauline Danforth, pianist; Miss Lillian Bridges, contralto; Miss Augusta Talbot, violinist, are artists for that occasion. The program is in charge of Miss Mary F. and Miss Miriam Ellis.

Mrs. Annabelle E. Johnson, recently installed as president of the Rebekah Assembly of Massachusetts died on Tuesday.

Notwithstanding the weather of yesterday evening, which could hardly have been more severe in every way, a goodly number attended the concert given under the auspices of the Monday Club and they were well paid for seldom does one hear a better program given. The Copleyale Quartette was at its best. Velma Bailey Hicks, the reader, was very much enjoyed, and Miss Ethel Raymond is always appreciated. Had been a pleasant night the church could have been filled. The social committee with Mrs. Mary Torrey chairman acted as ushers.

The Union Literary Club met on Tuesday evening with Mrs. Richard Hunt of 109 Front street. There was a discussion of "Current Events," e. Rev. William Hyde presiding.

The meeting of the Philergians' Braintree next Tuesday afternoon Cochato hall is to be under the auspices of the Legislative committee. Mrs. Alice Hardwick Davis, alman. The choral class will sing and there will be a simple tea.

Mrs. Robert S. Hoffman of East Weymouth, as "Mirth," supervised the merriments and refreshments last Saturday evening at the Twelfth Night Revels of the Professional Women's Club at the Copley Plaza.

In the first match at Boston pins the ladies' tournament at the Cosmopolitan Club Monday evening Team 1 was high with 1171 pins and eight in; Teams 2 and 3 tied on points, each having two. The former's pinning was 1115 and the latter's 1130. Miss Louise Abercrombie broke the ladies' tournament single string score with 119 and had a three-ring total of 304.

Mrs. A. W. Perry and Mrs. John Burrell of Rockland are at St. Petersburg, Florida, for the balance of the winter.

Miss Ella J. Murphy of Chelsea tendered a farewell party last Friday evening at the home of Lillian Guertin, Nashua Corner, by the employees of the Old Colony Gas Co., who presented her with a gold piece. Games were played and refreshments were served, after which dancing was enjoyed.

The Weymouth Catholic Club will hold the next meeting Monday evening, January 14.

Miss Irene Liley celebrated her birthday Tuesday evening by entertaining a few relatives and friends. A very enjoyable evening was passed with games and music, after which refreshments were served. A large birthday cake with nineteen candles was cut by the hostess.

William L. Liley of Nashua Corner, now in active service in the U. S. Navy, was married in Kittery, Maine, on Jan. 5, to Esther L. Reetz of Roxbury and he and his wife have been spending a few days with his parents on Main street. He is attached to the U. S. S. Leonidas, and will reside in Kittery until the departure of his ship.

Mrs. J. H. Butterfield is visiting relatives at Springfield and New York.

The Friendship Club met with Mrs. Carlton of Chelsea.

The Norfolk Club are holding an entertainment in the club room this evening. Scott and Bayard Minstrels of Boston being the entertainers. All members and their friends are invited.

District Deputy President Lizzie Stackpole, and suite, installed the officers of the Rose Standish Rebekah Lodge at Rockland on Tuesday evening.

Julius W. Lindblow, of Park Avenue, met with a painful accident last week, a hot water bottle bursting in bed. Mr. Lindblow hopes to be out soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Putney, Jr., entertained the Old South choir at their home last Saturday evening.

The Jane T. Clark Mission circle met Wednesday evening with Mrs. Fred A. Line.

Bert Hobart's mother of Park Avenue has been very sick for over a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Blanchard and family, of Park Avenue, have moved to Milton. Mr. Blanchard is connected as teller with the Mattapan National bank at Mattapan.

Our boys, they need the backing of mother, sister, friend. Why should help be lacking From now unto the end.

Where are the people living Who know not of the war Or of the nation's giving Or what all this work is for

They're living a selfish existence With no thought of the future life Nor the lives of the boys far and distant.

Offered bravely to end this strife

When each and all work united For love of our country's boys Their hopes may not be blighted But turned to lasting joys

So let one and all work together To help the boys win the war Sew or knit do your bit And work as ne'er before.

The whist party of New Year's eve held by the Ways and Means committee netted the Special Aid \$13.45.

Comfort bags were given to the two North Weymouth boys who left for camp last week—Harold Collings and Russell Tufts.

The regular Tuesday meeting of the Special Aid was well attended and good progress was made on the much needed sewing at hand.—warm flannel pajamas for our boys now in the training camps. Eleven sets were completed.

During the past five weeks there have been sent to the American Fund for French Wounded, 11 bath robes, 34 abdominal bands, 40 trans-

cript pads.

To the Red Cross for the Belgian Relief, 12 flannel petticoats, 20 blouses, 14 hats, 14 stockings, and also 42 pairs of socks. Thirty five pairs of socks. Thirty five pairs of socks.

These donations were received and forwarded to the Red Cross.

Another 20 helmets, 2 pr. wristers, 1 pr. socks, 2 sweaters.

Another 20 helmets, 2 pr. wristers, 2 pr. socks, 2 sweaters.

Another 12 pr. socks, 10 pr. wristers, 2 pr. mittens.

Let us keep up the good work, and rally financially and with service to the support of the Special Aid in its every branch, that we may send every East Weymouth boy to the front fully equipped.

While we wait to have it brought to you when your son or your

ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES

BRING better results in home cleanliness and helpfulness; saving of food, improved flavor and quality, more cheerful, happy and liveable conditions of the home.

The hours saved the housewife almost double the time for further needs of the family.

If your home is not supplied with Electric Service, have it done at once. Our lighting engineer will co-operate with you. Just let him know your needs.

WEYMOUTH LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY

Jackson Square East Weymouth, Mass. Phone 62-W

J. E. MULLIGAN, New-Business Manager.

Our boys, they need the backing of mother, sister, friend. Why should help be lacking From now unto the end.

Where are the people living Who know not of the war Or of the nation's giving Or what all this work is for

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While we wait to have it brought to you when your son or your

neighbor's son is brought home wounded. Let our motto be, "Do your bit do your mightiest."

SOUTH WEYMOUTH BRANCH

So many women were present at the weekly meeting of the Special Aid on Tuesday, and they worked so enthusiastically, that at the close of the day 66 pairs of bloomers and 12 dresses were packed ready to be sent to the Red Cross and forwarded with all speed to the relief of the French and Belgian children. In addition the box contained 6 pairs of hospital shoes, 25 handkerchiefs, 4 pairs pajamas, 2 surgical bandages, 4 sweaters and 1 knit blanket.

The table was piled high with sweaters, helmets, wristers and mittens, all brought in by home workers. It is really wonderful the interest the women of this town are taking in the work of the Special Aid Society. South Weymouth has always been ready to do her part in all emergencies, but it seems as if the war relief is appealing to practically every one. There is no better method of judging of the interest taken in any undertaking, than the amount of time and effort people are willing to devote to the cause.

Fifteen sweaters, 23 pairs of stockings, 5 helmets, and 15 pairs of wristers have been finished for the boy from this town.

We want to publish a few of the records from our honor roll of knitters.

Another 20 helmets, 2 pr. wristers, 1 pr. socks, 2 sweaters.

Another 20 helmets, 2 pr. wristers, 2 pr. socks, 2 sweaters.

Another 12 pr. socks, 10 pr. wristers, 2 pr. mittens.

The surgical dressings class meets Monday afternoon at the Engine House hall, and the sewing meetings at the same place all day Tuesday.

During the week the branch received \$45 from the general treasury of the Special Aid of Weymouth, money received from membership fees, and \$10 from a luncheon given by the Economics class of the Old Colony Club.

SASAP

WARD ONE BRANCH

At the S. A. S. A. P. meeting last Thursday a number of interesting letters were read by the secretary from the boys in camp thanking the society for the Christmas boxes. The society is receiving letters all the time and many of them tell of camp life and how the boys are spending the days. The friends of the boys and no one is working in this society that isn't a friend of the boys, are very much interested in the reading of the letters. Perhaps if some of the women in town, who have hitherto taken no interest in the work the Society is doing, would come to the meeting next Thursday and listen to some of the letters read, they might stir up some sort of a feeling for the other woman's boy if they haven't a boy of their own.

The workers—they are many. All honor—for what they do.

The slackers—there shouldn't be any.

But alas—it's all too true

so that

the

FOLLOWS STYLE OF THE SWISS CHALET

Rustic Dwelling Is Especially Attractive With Rugged Landscape.

MODIFIED TYPE FOR CITIES

Design Which Has Little of Elaborate Ornamentation, May Be Used to Advantage With the Average Surroundings.

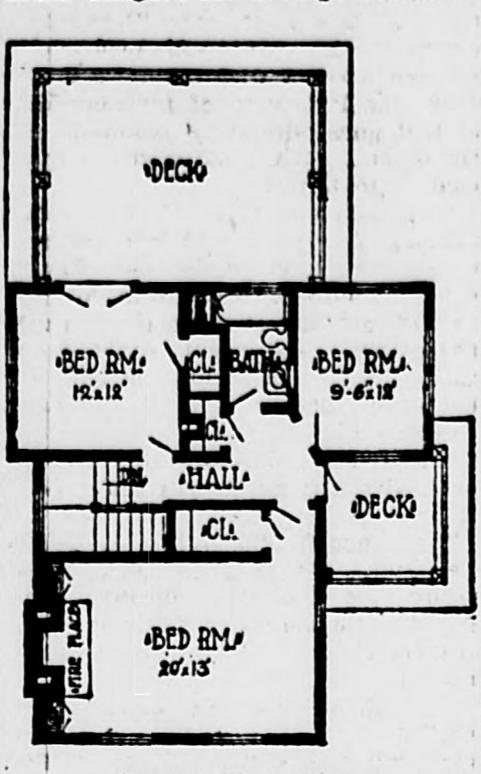
Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 127 Prairie Avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose three-cent stamp for reply.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.
The never-ending desire for something "new" which is a characteristic of the American people, has its effect on architecture by bringing into use in this country the distinguishing characteristics of nearly every successful type of architecture which has ever been used in any part of the world. One of the attractive architectural adaptations which American architects have brought about is modeled after the Swiss chalet. The Swiss architecture is usually associated with rugged landscape. There are various places in the United States where the surroundings are suitable for the adaptation of this style of architecture. Many country estates in localities where the topography is characterized by abrupt changes in elevation with exposed rock surfaces, where the growth of trees and other natural features are agreeable, have been planned after the Swiss style to produce beautiful results. The house very often is built on the very edge of an abrupt cliff and the effect is all the more beautiful if nature has provided a clear stream which winds through the estate and passes at the base of this cliff.

Occasionally a beauty spot of this type is found within the boundaries of

He built his home closely to the Swiss model and placed it almost on the edge of the cliff. It is a decidedly rustic building with low pitch roof, wide balconies, distinctive windows and all of the details of ornamentation common to this style. During the summer months the "Swiss Cottage," as it is commonly called in Rockford, forms a beautiful picture in the background of which there are impressive oaks and many other trees, a mass of shrubbery and the contrasting colors of many flowers.

While it must be admitted that the true beauty of the Swiss chalet depends upon its surroundings, yet the characteristics of this style may be variously modified and applied to a house designed for average surround-

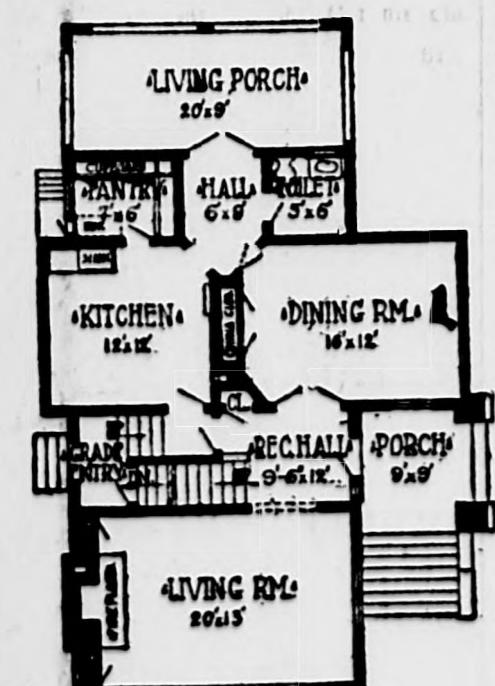


ings. An example of a house designed in this way is presented in the accompanying perspective view. There is little of the elaborate ornamentation which is found on the typical Swiss chalet. The use of heavy exposed timbers, which is a strong feature of this style, is suppressed considerably in this house, but enough has been retained to secure the rustic appearance which is necessary if the dwelling is to carry any resemblance at all to the basic style.

The exterior wall surfaces of the first floor are finished with gray stucco floated fairly smooth. The surfaces above this are covered with



a city. An excellent example is found in Rockford, Ill., a city located near the north boundary of the state and about midway between the eastern and western boundary lines. The Rock river flows toward the south through this city and one of its tributaries, Kent creek, named after one of the two men whose names are found in the early history of this city, enters the river from the west in the section of the city known as South Rockford.



The prevailing rock formation underlying this section is yellow limestone and it happens that some force of nature during the past ages formed a jagged break in the surface of the earth starting at a point a few hundred yards from the mouth of the creek and extending roughly along its course until it is finally smoothed out toward the north and west. For about three hundred feet in its course the creek flows along at the base of the cliff, which is perhaps 60 feet high at this point. The land adjacent to this cliff, on either side of the creek, very fortunately came into the hands of a man who has devoted his entire life to the study and practice of landscape architecture. He saw here the possibility of working out a beautiful plan following the Swiss style.

wide clapboards, stained to represent weathered timber or dark brown, as preferred. The massive balcony rail above the wide window opening in the front wall of the house is very effective as an adaptation of the original style. The typical chalet has a balcony on two sides of the building, built close up under the eaves. Very often the timbers used in the construction of these balconies were very elaborately carved. The decks above the porches of the design illustrated are intended to add an atmosphere of the rustic in the same way that the balcony is effectively used.

A novel method of supporting the roof overhanging the gables consists of the only use of exposed timbers which is found in the design. The principal rafters are supported by beams extending out from the wall of the house. Near the center of these beams a timber is extended parallel to the wall of the house, the beams resting on this timber which is in turn supported by a second set of beams, not so long as those which support the rafters. The timber is not as long as the rafters, but it is stopped a short distance beyond the outer beam toward the top and bottom of the roof, the timber ends being cut with a simple ornamental design.

The entrance to the house is on the side and is through a cozy little porch adjoining the reception hall. The reception hall opens into the dining room on one side through double doors and on the other side through a cased opening into the living room. The living room extends across the front of the house and is 20 feet by 15 feet in size. In one end of it is a brick fireplace flanked with two windows which have book cases built beneath them. This room is well lighted by the two windows mentioned and a broad triple window in front.

In the back part of the house is a large living porch which will be especially appreciated in the summer. This porch is intended to be fitted with screens in the summer and storm sash during the winter. On the second floor there are three bedrooms and a bath. The decks could be very easily fitted with frames for canvas coverings which would make them very much appreciated as sleeping porches.



MAGIC SLATE.

"There was once," said Witty Witch, as she sat in the center of old Mr. Giant's cave, and told stories to the elves, brownies, gnomes, goblins and many of her other little friends, "a very mischievous little gnome."

At this all the gnomes sat up very straight and hoped that Witty Witch didn't mean any of them.

She noticed their worried expressions right away, and said, "No, this little gnome is not with us today. He is far over at the other side of the world, doing a lot of good I'm sure, and having a very good time. For he's grown to be a fine gnome."

"But years ago he was very naughty. He didn't mean to be so bad at first, but somehow it grew to be very easy and he kept on doing one thing after the other which he knew he shouldn't be doing at all."

"Each time he had an excuse such as—I won't do this again; only this once!" But of course when the next time came he said the very same thing. And from being simply a mischievous gnome he grew into a very naughty gnome indeed.

"He teased creatures smaller than himself, and of course that is one of the meanest things in the world. For we're being very big cowards when we do such things. And then he would



He Looked Much Bigger Than He Did In School.

forget about his lessons until it was too late, and he would try to do them in a hurry and he would do everything wrong.

In school he would put the answers down on his slate and every time he had to rub them out. One day he said to himself,

"I think slates are the neatest things in the world. Anything we write or draw on them we can rub right out again. I guess I'll be like a slate myself. I'll do what I please and then I'll rub it out."

"Of course he didn't quite know how he was to do that. Rubbing out chalk marks on his slate he found to be quite a different matter from rubbing out mean and naughty actions!"

"Still he said to himself that he would never do the same naughty thing again, and he was sorry he had done them, and that was just about the same as rubbing them out.

"He always pretended in school that he knew the answer to every question. Then, when Professor Gnome would ask what he had written, he would say, "Oh, I'm sorry, Professor, but I didn't know you wanted me to keep the answer on my slate. I rubbed it out." For then, he thought, he had shown he knew something by writing on his slate—even though he did not write the answer at all, but simply something quite absurd.

"One night he was very tired. He had been playing hard and had quite forgotten about his lessons. He had also knocked down a little creature smaller than himself, but he said to himself that he was sorry for that. He really hadn't meant to be so rough.

"Suddenly before his eyes he saw Professor Gnome, only he looked much bigger than he did in school. He was carrying a big slate.

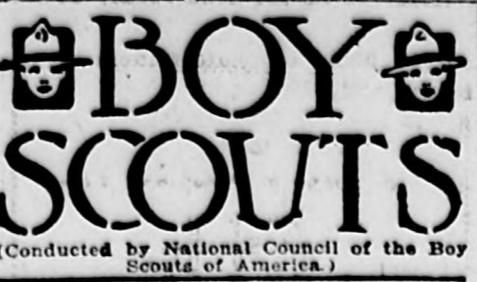
"This is a slate which cannot be rubbed off by your sponge, little gnome," he said. "I have the magic rubber for it which the Fairy Queen gave me. You can now do your lessons correctly on this slate and when I think they are well done then I shall take your slate and rub it clean."

"And the little gnome seemed to be back in the school-room now and he had written something on his slate—just to pretend he knew the answer—and then he tried to rub it off before Professor Gnome saw it. But it wouldn't rub at all. And all the class laughed at him for knowing absolutely nothing."

"Next it was recess time, and the little gnome he had knocked down was crying. He had bumped his head as he had fallen, and the bump kept growing larger and larger until at last his head had gone entirely and there was only a big bump left!

"Oh, how the gnome felt. 'I shall always remember that I can't rub out everything I do,' he said. 'My magic slate will teach me a good lesson, for I'll be so ashamed when I see all my mistakes right in front of me until I have made them really and truly right.'

"It was only a dream, to be sure," said Witty Witch, "but from that day on the gnome worked and played as though everything he did and said went down on a slate which could not be washed off unless everything was right!"



(Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.)

MAGIC SLATE.

SCOUTS HALT PENNY FAMINE

Uncle Sam has found another real war job for his great army of scout-uniformed boys. They are to be organized into a "penny brigade" and will make one grand charge to help relieve the penny famine.

No longer need the little lad, brave in his boy scout uniform, watch with envy his more fortunate brother who has donned the khaki of his country. He can do his part at home, as he did in the Liberty Loan canvass.

Postmaster W. B. Carlile of Chicago suggests that the young patriots climb up to a certain shelf where rests the penny savings banks of the younger members of the family, usually sacred to the memory of Christmas, and have father or mother change the pennies for dollars, half-dollars, quarters, dimes and nickels. The pennies are to be spent with the butcher, the baker, the grocer and the landlord, or they may be put into circulation in any other way.

Mr. Carlile believes this outpouring of pennies from the children's banks of the country will be a big lift to Uncle Sam in meeting a problem brought about by conditions due to the war. The post office is feeling the penny shortage the same as all business houses. The government is unable to coin pennies as fast as they are needed.

SCOUTS ARE FINEST LOYALISTS.

When this affair with the wild men of Berlin is over and we begin to distribute honors and rewards, something large and magnificent will have to be struck off for the boy scouts, says the Detroit Journal. They are somewhat overshadowed today by their elders, but their labors, eager and ungrudging, are of high importance.

Is there to be a parade? The boy scouts must be called out to guard the lines and to help the police handle the crowds. Is there to be a patriotic meeting? Why, there you'll see the scouts acting as ushers and keeping the entrances cleared. The youngsters not merely march to weariness to further the Liberty loans, but also they hustle for subscriptions themselves. There are no more practical patriots, no Americans more thorough and through American.

It will be a problem to decide what to give the scouts who are giving so greatly of their best. It cannot be anything small.

SCOUTS ALWAYS MAKE GOOD.

"Since the Boy Scouts of America have taken over the responsibility of distributing the food conservation cards, I believe its success is assured," said a prominent citizen of Birmingham, Ala. "Everything that boy scouts ever have undertaken has proved a great success. The scout organization seems to bring out the very finest qualities in boys, and among the most excellent of these is their feeling of pride in responsibility and determination to meet that responsibility.

"I never yet have known a scout to fall down on a job or to fail to show up where and when he was expected to. They are a fine army of soldiers and a great bunch to have in behind any phase of the government work that such boys can manage."

ONE BOY SCOUT'S "PRAYER."

Scout A. Page of Chicago, wrote this letter to the Chicago Herald:

To the Editor: The prayer I learned at kindergarten runs through my head every morning before I'm fairly awake. The first line goes all right, but what do you think of the others? They've bothered me a lot.

Now before we work today, We must not forget to pray To God, who keeps us through the night And brought us to the morning light.

Help us, Lord, to lick the Kaiser, And make him see he had been wiser Not to wait till he was curled up To learn he couldn't eat the world up.

'Tain't made to eat, she can't digest it 'Tis nasty, too, where Huns infect it, So help us, Lord, to whack it to him, And never stop until we "do" him.

SCOUTS HAVE A THRIFT CLUB.

The Boy Scouts Saving club was organized by Boy Scout Troop No. 32 for all boy scout troops of Milwaukee. Only boy scouts are entitled to make a deposit.

The savings club was organized to encourage the thrifty habit, which is part of the scouts' program. The club is in care of the National Exchange bank.

A bank book is issued to each scout that makes a deposit of 50 cents or more, and the account draws interest at the rate of 3 per cent.

SCOUTS FIND WHISKY CACHE.

A party of boy scouts on a hike near Dartford, Wash., discovered a cache of whisky and telephoned the police station for instructions. Capt. George Miles of Spokane directed the boys to remain there and he would send officers for the liquor.

The police greyhound went out with detectives and picked up the boys and proceeded to the cache, where they found more than 100 bottles of liquor in seven sacks, which was taken to the station.

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True Blue

By R. Knott

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"What a fine sunset!" Harry Stillwell pointed to the red and orange western sky. His companion sighed, but said nothing, as with his back to the window he was carefully putting away his engraver's tools.

"Poor fellow, I forgot he's color blind," Harry muttered, then continued louder: "But, say, Ed, don't you see any of the colors out there?"

Edward Dalton shook his head.

"Life is to me one long gray day. Of course, I don't know just how you normal-eyed people see things. I distinguish what you call blue, such as the sky on a clear sunny day, and flowers like the violet and bluebell, and I also perceive what you call yellow. But all the other colors you speak of are to me only so many variations of gray, more or less luminous. What you call color, I call degrees of light and shade."

"And there you have the immense advantage over us in our profession," said Stillwell, to smooth away this thoughtless question that had pained his friend. "When in engraving we don't know whether a color should come out light or dark, you see the right tone at once. Are you going to Dalton's dance this evening?" He had abruptly changed the subject. "She asked me to come, so I suppose I must," answered Dalton, with little eagerness to go.

The two young men left the studio together. For the length of a whole block Stillwell dilated on the charms of Miss Leander, hinting that he was the preferred suitor to the hand of the heiress. Dalton listened in silence; but at the first corner he turned down a by-street to escape from his loquacious companion.

Edward Dalton, the congenital color-blind, spoke truth when he said that life was to him one long gray day. Morbidly sensitive to his visual defect, he was becoming moody and unsociable. He imagined that he lost more of the joys of life than he perhaps really did. And he found scant compensation in the fact that his eyes were exquisitely alive to form, to the luminosity of the colors he did not see and hence to gradations of light and shade imperceptible to his many friends. The latter gift, characteristic of the color-blind, made him invaluable to his employer and had won him a fine position. And yet his hours away from his work were more than ever given over to gloomy thoughts. For he felt himself handicapped in striving for the prize of life. And the fairest of these was at that very moment an object of rivalry among his friends.

Maud Leander was the prettiest girl in town and an heiress besides. A handsome fortune had been left her by an eccentric maiden aunt on condition that she be engaged on her twenty-fifth birthday. Otherwise the money was to revert to some charity. An easy enough condition to fulfill, one would think, for a girl of Maud's popularity. And, indeed, suitors were not lacking. Many of them were merely fortune hunters. Annoyed by the persistence of these Maud had grown to dislike them all, and had vowed not to marry any one among them.

There was only one young man in town Maud cared to think of as her future husband. But Edward Dalton kept aloof. The sense of his infirmity hung over him. And, moreover, the thought of her money kept him back. He detested fortune-hunting. Had she been poor as he was he might have asked her to share his growing prospects. The heiress could not ask. Yet he loved Maud and was miserable because he would not tell her so.

Maud divined his feelings from the shy deference with which he approached her, in grateful contrast to the tongue worship of her suitors. She therefore made up her mind either to marry him or to let the money go and remain a bachelorette. But he would not speak, and she dared not, for fear of seeming unmanly in his eyes, while the fatal birthday was fast approaching, and a score of young men hung on her decision.

Dalton went unwillingly to the dance. It tormented him to see her surrounded by that throng of flatterers, all unworthy of her, one of whom would soon carry off the prize. It never occurred to him that he stood a better chance than any of them.

As he entered the room Maud was chatting with Stillwell. But she disengaged herself immediately and beckoned to him.

"I'm so glad you've come," she said cordially. "This first dance belongs to you," and off she went with him, leaving Stillwell to gaze after her as if his rightful property had been snatched from him. His frowns promised nothing good to his friend. As he watched them swing around the room an ugly thought took shape in his mind. Seizing the first opportune moment he asked Maud for a dance.

"It's hot here," he said after he had obtained her promise, "would you rather go into a cooler room for a while?"

"Yes, if you like, for a moment," she said.

Stillwell glanced around to where

Dalton was talking with another girl. Then he quickly took Maud out into an adjoining conservatory, and seated her on a bench hidden by ferns.

"I'm glad that Dalton seems to be enjoying himself with the girls this evening," he began artfully. "Poor fellow, his infirmity does make him unsociable at times."

"His infirmity? Why, what is the matter with him?" she asked alarmed. "I have never heard of anything."

"Don't you know that he's color-blind?" he rapped out.

"Color-blind?" Maud echoed.

"Yes. He's really unfit to be among people. It's a wonder he doesn't make a guy of himself, going about in green trousers and red waistcoat, for he'd never know the difference. He knows it, too, and is getting more morose in consequence. People with such infirmities are always unpleasant to live with for any time."

"Doesn't he see any color at all?" Maud asked.

"Only blue and yellow, I believe," he answered.

Maud grew thoughtful, and Stillwell took her back into the room, curious to know what would be the effect of his words. She danced little after that, and Dalton soon disappeared.

Ten days before her birthday Maud Leander suddenly took it into her head to have her parlor re-carpeted and rehung.

"I'm tired of those red hangings," was all the explanations she vouchsafed to the aunt who lived with her. "I want other colors—blue for the carpet, and white and gold for the wall."

"It seems foolish to do this now," said the aunt, disapprovingly. "With your birthday so near at hand, you should think how best you can fulfill the conditions of the will, and decorate your rooms afterwards. It's a trifling matter now."

"The color of my rooms is by no means a trifle just now," said Maud emphatically, and then relapsed into silence.

"What have you decided to do on your birthday?" the aunt asked again.

Maud shrugged, with a twinkle in her eye.

"You know that you must decide then or lose a life income," the aunt persisted. "It would be a pity to have all that money go out of the family."

"If I can't get the husband I want I won't take any, and I don't care who gets the money. I'm not a bargain to be given away in that fashion. These hangers-on have just disgusted me. They don't come for me, but for my money, and I won't have one of them. I want a man who will love me for my own sake. And if there is none, I'd rather lose a life income and be my own mistress."

"You girls are getting altogether too independent," sighed Aunt Mary, who belonged to an older generation.

By the end of the week the room was re-hung, a symphony in blue and gold, and Maud was receiving the dutifuls after her party. All her suitors came. And Edward Dalton came, too, one stormy evening when no one else ventured out, and Stillwell was kept away by an appointment.

Entering the parlor, that in its bright colors had hitherto seemed to him merely grey, he opened his eyes wide in surprise. What a transformation! It was radiant with color and light, and in this blue glow stood she, no longer the grey figure he had always found her, but gowned in blue from head to foot. Never had she looked so bewitching. And never had she been so gracious. Love overbrimmed his heart, and yet his tongue found no words to utter it. When, after an hour he rose to go and her soft hand lingered a moment in his for the good-night and her eyes were fixed intent on his with a question, passionate words rose to his lips. Then suddenly he turned and left her.

Maud went back into her blue-and-gold parlor with tears in her eyes. Had it all been an illusion? He did not care for her? Long and long she thought it all over. She had done all that maiden could do to make a man speak, and all for nothing!

There still was time. Day by day she waited, but he did not come again. She lost heart for everything and even refused to join a party her best friend gave in her honor on the eve of her birthday. That evening she wanted to be alone, and gave strict orders to the maid to admit no visitors. Then, gowned in her pale blue muslin, she went down into her blue-and-gold parlor to sweep over the dream of her hopes that were vanishing. And as she sat there, all the color seemed to fade out of the room.

"I must see Miss Leander, if only for one moment."

She flew to the door.

"Oh, come in Mr. Dalton. I've been waiting for you," she burst out, with so much fervor that his love, too, at last was kindled into speech.

When Aunt Mary came down, an hour later, she found them sitting hand in hand on the sofa, happy as two children.

"Well, I'm glad it's you, Edward," she said cordially, shaking his hand in both her own.

And glad everybody else in town was, except the disconcerted suitors.

The Humble Penny.

More than a billion cents have been coined in the last decade, making the number coined from 1793 in all 2,804,000—an average of 27 for each man, woman and child in the United States. Considering the demand for them, and the fact that every cent is worth more than its metal value, it seems as if the government might mint in a 12-month more than 152,846,218—the achievement of the record year—Boston Globe.

The Reason Of It

By P. P. Hargrove

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

is what she told Mrs. Cook that evening at tea, and she really thought she could.

Mahoney looked for a letter that never came. As mail train after mail train had come and left him to his gloomy and desolate home on the big hill with no answer from his first love, his mind found new theories as to how it was possible she might have missed receiving his message. So he wrote again. As the days wore on and he received no response, he asked Kennon, the night track man, if the Cooks were still at El Paso. Perhaps they had gone, he thought. But when he had been told over the wire that Miss Cook had been seen crossing the tracks that very afternoon, his heart sank within him, and for the first time he took a drink. The mesquite was bitter, and his head soon began to ache. The next morning, he made two solemn oaths. The first was that he would never speak to another girl or save her from death if he had the chance. His second resolve was that he would never take another drink. He has studiously observed the latter.

One day when Stuart was going through the freight yards in search for things that should not exist there he discovered Mahoney behind a lot of rice sacks that were being shipped from New Orleans to California. Mahoney was but a youngster, whose real place was in a schoolroom instead of trying to tramp his way to the Pacific coast. Stuart had a violent hatred for "hobos." They had been the cause of trouble on his division ever since he had been promoted to the superintendency, and he was tired of them. Of late, since the steel works had closed down in Illinois and Ohio, and the news had gone forth that the oil fields of California were alluring.

But when Mahoney had jumped to the ground and looked Stuart in the eye, the warning and rebuke he started to let fly from his lips were left unsaid. For he saw an honest boy reaching his. The boy's body was straight as in anticipating an assault. It didn't take a great deal of questioning for the superintendent to find out why the boy was there. He told his story in unfaltering tone. Left without mother or father, cast upon the charity of an unsympathetic relative in St. Louis, he had broken all the cords that bound him to his Missouri birthplace and had started for the great West to find any sort of employment that would give him an uncoldbed bed.

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She looked into Mahoney's face and thanked him while she was still in his arms, and the rushing cars were still making noise enough to drown all other sound.

Mahoney saw her to her mother's apartments. When he had supper at the section boss' ranch, his mind was preoccupied. His food almost went untouched. A nervous itching had possession of his body. From that night on he was no longer a visitor at the Grand Pacific restaurant which was located over by the station, kept by Mrs. Hooligan and frequented in evenings by young men who played cards and drank beer. Mahoney had higher ambitions. When his day's work was finished he offered to jobs around the dispatcher's office without pay if he were allowed to play with the mysterious keys and he taught the alphabet. In a little while he was efficient enough to make himself intelligible to the agent at Farnsworth, at which point the wood-yard was located. The young woman there was tolerant of his mistakes and patiently repeated message after message, assuring him in his learning.

Time went on, and Mahoney gave up his job with the section. He had been given the operator's chair at Sierra Blanca. Before he had been there a week he had, with great difficulty, indited and forwarded a letter which concerned him more than all his other hopes; and when Miss Cook received it she was not offended. It was a boyish letter, free from affectation, and filled with expression of genuine and sincere love. The little girl's heart throbbed in riotous joy and she forgot all else that morning. Only his words that kissed her mind tenderly and lovingly, could she remember. She had his letter in her hand when her mother asked to see it. She had never had a sweetheart before, nor secret, and when her mother scolded her for countenancing a common railroad man—she whose blood was as blue as the skies above—the poor girl, wounded and bleeding, tore the paper into fragments and then went into her room to weep. Yes, her mother was right, perhaps. Her former playmates and companions back in New Orleans would never permit her a moment's peace if they were to hear that she had chosen a lover from out the wilds of the Rio Grande, while her mother was staying there in hope of dissipating the hectic flush that had lit upon her cheeks. She would forget him—however hard that might be—she would do it. That

is what she told Mrs. Cook that evening at tea, and she really thought she could.

Mahoney looked for a letter that never came. As mail train after mail train had come and left him to his gloomy and desolate home on the big hill with no answer from his first love, his mind found new theories as to how it was possible she might have missed receiving his message. So he wrote again. As the days wore on and he received no response, he asked Kennon, the night track man, if the Cooks were still at El Paso. Perhaps they had gone, he thought. But when he had been told over the wire that Miss Cook had been seen crossing the tracks that very afternoon, his heart sank within him, and for the first time he took a drink. The mesquite was bitter, and his head soon began to ache. The next morning, he made two solemn oaths. The first was that he would never speak to another girl or save her from death if he had the chance. His second resolve was that he would never take another drink. He has studiously observed the latter.

One day when Stuart was going through the freight yards in search for things that should not exist there he discovered Mahoney behind a lot of rice sacks that were being shipped from New Orleans to California. Mahoney was but a youngster, whose real place was in a schoolroom instead of trying to tramp his way to the Pacific coast. Stuart had a violent hatred for "hobos." They had been the cause of trouble on his division ever since he had been promoted to the superintendency, and he was tired of them. Of late, since the steel works had closed down in Illinois and Ohio, and the news had gone forth that the oil fields of California were alluring.

But when Mahoney had jumped to the ground and looked Stuart in the eye, the warning and rebuke he started to let fly from his lips were left unsaid. For he saw an honest boy reaching his. The boy's body was straight as in anticipating an assault. It didn't take a great deal of questioning for the superintendent to find out why the boy was there. He told his story in unfaltering tone. Left without mother or father, cast upon the charity of an unsympathetic relative in St. Louis, he had broken all the cords that bound him to his Missouri birthplace and had started for the great West to find any sort of employment that would give him an uncoldbed bed.

"The color of my rooms is by no means a trifle just now," said Maud emphatically, and then relapsed into silence.

"What have you decided to do on your birthday?" the aunt asked again.

Maud shrugged, with a twinkle in her eye.

"You know that you must decide then or lose a life income," the aunt persisted.

"It would be a pity to have all that money go out of the family."

"I can't get the husband I want I won't take any, and I don't care who gets the money. I'm not a bargain to be given away in that fashion. These hangers-on have just disgusted me. They don't come for me, but for my money, and I won't have one of them. I want a man who will love me for my own sake. And if there is none, I'd rather lose a life income and be my own mistress."

"You girls are getting altogether too independent," sighed Aunt Mary, who belonged to an older generation.

By the end of the week the room was re-hung, a symphony in blue and gold, and Maud was receiving the dutifuls after her party. All her suitors came. And Edward Dalton came, too, one stormy evening when no one else ventured out, and Stillwell was kept away by an appointment.

Entering the parlor, that in its bright

colors had hitherto seemed to him merely grey, he opened his eyes wide in surprise. What a transformation!

It was radiant with color and light,

and in this blue glow stood she, no longer the grey figure he had always found her, but gowned in blue from head to foot. Never had she looked so bewitching. And never had she been so gracious. Love overbrimmed his heart, and yet his tongue found no words to utter it. When, after an hour he rose to go and her soft

WANTS

And other classified "Ads" are inserted in this column at 25c for four lines. Cash should accompany all one-line "Ads."

LOST**Lost**

An opportunity to rent my house because I did not advertise in The Gazette and Transcript.

FOUND**Found**

The best medium to get results from classified "Ads"—the Weymouth Gazette and Transcript.

WANTED**Women Wanted**

Woman for general housework to take charge, two in family. References wanted. Inquire 73 Vine street, Weymouth.

Men Wanted

To new filled fertilizer bags. Steady employment at Bradley Fertilizer Works, North Weymouth, Mass. 49 1/2

FOR RENT**House to Rent**

New six room house near railroad station. Tel. Wey. 244M. Inquire 80 Randall street, South Weymouth. 2.1t

Tenement to Let

Six room tenement all modern improvements. Apply to Dr. J. H. Library, 681 Broad street, East Weymouth. 2.1t

FOR SALE**Horses for Sale**

Three horses for tip cart work. Apply to Pray & Kelley, Weymouth. 47.1f

Horse for Sale

Horse for sale. \$30 on easy terms; also a furniture wagon. Apply to C. H. Bill, East Weymouth. 44.1f

MISCELLANEOUS**Multigraph Letters**

The Gazette and Transcript is now equipped to do Multigraph work in any quantities. Only a few hours necessary to get out big order. Our telephone call is Weymouth 145. 12.1f

Teacher of Piano
MARY E. Z. AHERN
4 off Common Street
WEYOUTH

Learn a New Profession
FILING
and a good related position through a course at the Boston School of Filing
150 Brattle, Boylston and Tremont Sts.
Daily Exercises and Correspondence Classes.
Visitors invited. \$50 for upon a quest.

SOUTH SHORE CO-OPERATIVE BANK
On hand after Jan. 1, 1912, the treasurer may be found at the office of the bank 50 Commercial street. 51.1f

COACH
French, English and Elementary Branches
ADULT CLASSES IN French and Physical Culture
Place Beginners a Specialty
W.M. VALIN, (M.A.)
P.O. Address
THE VALIN STUDIO
South Weymouth, Mass.
401, 4, 5, 7

For Sale
\$4,200 will buy a 10-acre Farm in Weymouth.

An modern dwelling and good stable. Electric cars pass the door. Call and see me and I will tell you more about it.

Russell B. Worster
REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE
WEYMOUTH, MASS.

CHURCH NOTES**SECOND UNIVERSALIST CHURCH**

South Weymouth

At the Second Universalist Church Sunday morning, at 10:30, the pastor, Rev. Fred A. Line, will give a character sketch on "Mark Twain, the Apostle of Sunshine." A cordial invitation is extended to the public to attend this service. There will be good music by the vested choir, under the direction of Miss Deane.

Sunday School 12 o'clock. Last Sunday the annual election of officers for the Sunday School resulted as follows: Superintendent, Mrs. Gordon Willis; assistant superintendents, Mrs. Ellen Curtis and Arthur Sargent; secretary-treasurer, Ralph Hollis. Our Sunday School continues to grow. Help us in this work of religious education.

Y. P. C. U. meeting 5:30. Subject, How Live Our Belief in the Universal Fatherhood." The pastor will lead.

Tonight, at 7:45, the young people will give a dance in Odd Fellows' Hall. Morton Young of Hanover will furnish the music.

The regular monthly supper of the Ladies Social Circle will be given in the vestry next Thursday evening, January 17. The supper committee will be under the direction of Mrs. Grace Sargent. A good entertainment will be given with Mrs. William F. Barnard and Mrs. Harold Burrell in charge.

A welcome for all at all times at his church.

OLD SOUTH AND UNION CHURCHES

South Weymouth

Many of those who attended the Communion of the Lord's Supper last Sunday, observed by the two churches in a united capacity, have expressed themselves as having felt to be one of the most impressive and helpful of their lives. Certainly those who partook must have left the Lord's table determined as never before to offer their bodies to continue Christ's body to the world and to give their spirits that they may show to the world a little more of the Infinite Spirit.

Next Sunday at 10:30 will be the public service of worship, prayer and sermon. The service will be in charge of Rev. H. C. Alvord with helpful and inspiring music by the choir. The preacher will be Rev. Ora Atwill Price, the sermon subject being "Statesmen of the Spiritual." To this service we cordially invite everyone. In God's Temple all may find a place.

The Sabbath School service of worship and study is for old and young alike. The Men's Class is taking on new life; any man who attends is sure to have a cordial greeting and a helpful word from the lesson. The Young Men's class is the best of its kind.

The Junior C. E. for all children 14 years of age and under will meet in the vestry at 3:30.

The Senior C. E. under its reorganization is continuing the splendid work of the past with new emphasis on certain important features, and with enthusiastic plans for newer and still larger work. Young men and women who attend or unite with this Society, will be putting his or her life in touch with the best influences and the finest opportunities for training and service. The newly elected executive committee have plans under way for better meetings and interesting monthly social occasions.

The 7 o'clock evening service is changeable in character. Sunday night the second of the stereopticon lectures prepared by the Pilgrim Tercentenary Commission on the "Development of Religious Liberty" will be given. The lecture is instructive, inspiring and preeminently opportune.

The Thursday evening devotional service will be held at 7:30 o'clock.

To one and all of these enthusiastic, largely-attended and inspiring meetings we cordially invite everyone.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST
14 Greenleaf Street, Quincy.
Morning service and Sunday school at 10:45 o'clock. Subject: Sacrament. Golden Text: Psalms 51:2. "Wash me thoroughly from mine iniquity, and cleanse me from my sin." Wednesday evening at 7:45, a testimony and experience meeting is held. The reading room, in Hancock building, City Square, is open daily, except Sundays and holidays, from 11 in the morning until 5 in the afternoon.

FIRST CHURCH
Weymouth Heights

Communion and reception of members will take place at the morning service Sunday. "Wealth as Represented in Land, in Human Relations, and in God" will be the thought set forth by the pastor.

The second service will be held at 6 o'clock under the auspices of the Women's Missionary Society. The subject is "Over Time and Missions." A number of persons will take part, there will be special music also the congregation will sing "America" and the "Star Spangled Banner." Every one is cordially invited.

Donald McEwen will lead the junior C. E. meeting to be held in the chapel on Sunday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. Topic "Thou Shall Have no Other God Before Me." Visitors always welcome.

"Christians Marching Upward" will be the subject of the Y. P. C. E. meeting on Sunday evening in the chapel at 6:30 o'clock. Leader, Miss Florence B. Nash.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. J. W. Tingley, pastor, residence 91 Broad street. Sunday morning worship with sermon by the pastor, at 10:30. Sunday School at 12. Teacher training and Men's organized classes at the same hour. Junior C. E. meeting at 4:30. Senior C. E. meeting at 6. Evening worship with sermon by Rev. Uriel M. Fox at subject: "The Christian's Duty in the Present War."

At the Sunday morning service an offering will be taken for the afflicted Baptist people of Halifax."

Prayer and social service Thursday evening, at 7:45.

Men's supper and entertainment, Wednesday evening, Jan. 16, in the vestry. Supper will be served at 6 o'clock. Among the good things of the evening will be an address by Rev. F. A. Line of the Universalist church, South Weymouth.

Strangers and all in the town without church home are cordially invited to worship with us. Seats free.

UNION CHURCH

Weymouth and East Braintree

Morning worship next Sunday at 10:30. The minister will speak on "God's Good World."

Sunday School will meet at 12 o'clock.

Mid-week service will be held Thursday evening at 7:30, at the home of Mrs. Charles R. Hill, Library street, East Braintree.

EPISCOPAL

Mission of the Holy Nativity, 564 Main street, South Weymouth. Robert Pierce Casey, lay reader. Sunday School at 9:45 A. M., morning service with sermon at 10:30. Bible Class at 12 M.

PINK TICKETS REFUSED

There was some little trouble at the gate at the Fore River yards yesterday morning when from twelve to fifteen hundred workmen who came late to the yards by electric cars were late in arriving and refused to accept the pink tickets, denoting that they were late. The Fore River has a system whereby men who are on time are given white tickets and men who are late receive pink tickets. This morning the men as protest to the street car service refused to accept the pink tickets and something over 150 of them turned back and went home. On the way back it is alleged they refused to pay fares on the cars and smashed some windows so that when the cars arrived at the car barn the police had to be called to quell the disturbance.

Owing to the bad weather and shortage of coal it not infrequently happens that the cars coming from Neponset to the Fore River are late and the men are the ones who have suffered as they are docked when late.

It was announced this morning that it was hoped to have the pre-payment station ready for use this week and with this it is hoped that better time will be made. One of the reasons for the double tracking of Washington street and Cleverley court was to help the men in arriving on time.

—Additional East Weymouth news arrived too late for publication.

BOSTON TRAINS

In effect Jan. 6.
All inland trains from East Weymouth on the N. H. & B. R. stop at Weymouth (height 4 miles) Weymouth (sun. later), East Braintree, and Braintree.

All trains from Boston also stop at Braintree, Weymouth (8 min. earlier) and Weymouth Heights (4 minutes earlier).

E. WEYMOUTH TO BOSTON

Leave Arrive Leave Arrive

5:59 6:44 6:44 7:21

7:03 7:44 8:9 9:34

7:41 8:19 11:15 11:51

8:00 8:38 12:19 1:26

9:44 10:21 2:45 3:29

10:47 11:26 4:24 5:10

12:40 1:16 5:13 5:55

2:40 2:50 6:01 6:50

4:44 6:23 6:27 7:15

6:45 7:26 9:19 10:01

11:36 12:18 11:18 12:01

SUNDAYS

Leave Arrive Leave Arrive

9:14 9:54 8:50 9:27

10:55 11:43 12:35 1:17

12:51 1:34 2:19 3:01

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SUNDAYS

Leave Arrive Leave Arrive

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4:44 5:18 7:15 7:49

5:49 6:39 8:43 9:17

7:40 8:15 9:26 10:19

SUNDAYS

SECOND SECTION GAZETTE AND TRANSCRIPT

96 COLUMNS

SIXTEEN OR MORE PAGES EVERY WEEK

96 COLUMNS

VOL. LII. NO. 2

WEYMOUTH, MASS., FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1918.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

SKATING SETS

Popular Warm Attractive

BE PREPARED

Over Shoes Rubbers Rubber Boots

W. M. Tirrell

Gent's Furnishings

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SKATESConron Adjustable, \$1 to \$1.75
We have other Skates 75c to \$1**SLEDS**\$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75
THE KIND THAT STEER**FLASHLIGHTS**

All Sizes All Prices

POCKET KNIVES

25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00

Metal Water Bottles, \$1.50**WATCHES, \$1.35 up****FRANK S. HOBART & CO.**Hardware, Plumbing and Heating
Washington Square**HOARDING**

Don't Hoard! It's not up-to-date!

Don't live from Hand to Mouth!
It's not up-to-date either!

In these times, a week or two's supply on hand is

NOT HOARDING

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Hunt's Market Grocery

Washington Square, Weymouth

TELEPHONE 152 AUTO SERVICE

WARDWELL BOWLING ALLEYSSpecial Orchestra every Wednesday and Saturday
Weekly Roll-Off every Wednesday Night—\$15
Ten of the fastest and cleanest alleys in New England
LADIES' NIGHT EVERY TUESDAY and FRIDAY

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HARRY W. PAINE, Manager.

**ANSWERS TO****FARM LETTERS****AND A FEW HINTS****Advises a Beginner to Rent a Farm Rather than Buy**

No. 7 by Edward Lukeman

In this issue I am publishing an interesting letter, and also my reply. No doubt many a man, and also probably some ladies, have asked themselves this same question. It is as follows:

I am employed in a large office building at a salary of \$21 per week, and by careful saving, I have now one thousand dollars to my credit in the savings bank. I can advance no higher in my present position, neither financially nor otherwise. I know of a farm I can purchase for one thousand dollars.

I have never worked on a farm, and always lived in the city. What would you advise? I am no longer young.

(Signed) J. W. C.

This is a nicely written letter, and well expressed, and I take it that the writer is a bookkeeper or a clerk of some kind, who sees nothing but work ahead of him, and of the kind he does not enjoy. In this case it is not work but the merest drudgery if he dislikes his occupation. But to return to our subject. You do not state whether you are married or single, or whether, if married, you have any children. This means a good deal, as I will show you a little later in this same article.

Now to begin with, I do not know of any place in this neighborhood where you can purchase a farm for one thousand dollars. I have seen some in the western part of the state with the buildings falling to the ground, and the land gone back to brush, and badly run out.

This condition was brought about by the children leaving the farms and going to the cities to better conditions, although in many cases it was to worse them. The farmer never goes to bed hungry, and always has a roof to cover his head, and as much cannot be said of all the city residents.

There are also some farms similar to these in New Hampshire and Vermont, and are what is known as abandoned farms, and both the buildings and the land are in equally as bad condition as I have mentioned above. Besides they are remote from a good market, and this is a pretty bad fault. It won't benefit you much to produce a good article, if you are unable to find a market for it, so you will find it the part of wisdom to purchase a farm close to a good market, and I don't know of much better market than right in this vicinity. It will probably cost three to four times the amount you mention to secure a farm here, but it would be worth it every time.

You probably have made up your mind to purchase this farm, so no matter what I advise will not make much difference.

However, before the final papers are passed, consider the following.

You state in your letter that you are no longer young, but you do not state whether you are married or single; whether you have children, and this will make a great difference in advising you.

You state you are no longer young. In that case, if you have no one to help you operate a farm, and have to go to hard work, it will come pretty hard to plant, hoe and cultivate all by yourself. It will be pretty discouraging, and you will find the occupation often times a pretty hard taskmaster.

Of course you can't invest all of your thousand dollars at once, as it will be all of two years before you can make a good farm self-supporting. If you do invest it all at the start, what are you going to live on for the two years? It means that you will have to assume a mortgage of probably four hundred dollars, and on the head of it you will be almost certain to lose your thousand dollars.

Of course if you have no one but yourself, and you feel that you must live on a farm, why don't you try and work for some farmer, you will get pretty fair pay, and run no risk of losing your money. Suppose you give the following method a trial. Try and rent a small place near the city, so you

can go back and forth to work, and the first year plant a garden of one acre, so as to get the land in good working condition. Also invest in a few dozen of thoroughbred eggs. The second year set out a few strawberry plants, currants, and other bush fruits. Here is where the children and wife will prove almost indispensable in caring for the chickens, weeding, and caring for the crops.

You can increase the area every year, and by the end of the third or at the latest the fourth year, the place will be self-supporting, and you can save what you earn. Then in a few years you will have enough to purchase a good farm outright. This is the simplest way, and if you pursue this method you will be thankful for it later.

Another letter to answer next week.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN
BY S. E. B.

Plans for the new year are in order. Have you thought what an important part of the whole we are? We, the young people of a New England town. Leaders depend on their followers. They may plan ever so wisely at Washington and Amherst and Boston, but success depends on how we follow their lead.

For instance, a wheatless day is planned, and they figure how many pounds of wheat can be saved thereby. It is your corn muffin and my slice of rye bread that really saves it, ounce by ounce.

They say burn wood and save coal, but it is our willingness to keep the house at 70 instead of 90, that releases the coal to "Send our ships a sailing on beyond."

They reduce passenger service to make it possible to move freight, and we are asked to take the 9.58 or the 11.02 instead of the 10.30. Willing to do so? Yes, certainly; glad to do so.

They ask us to use less sugar, and spare the world. Is petty selfishness and greed to be excused at home, while we clamor against national greed and self seeking abroad? Therefore, we of the "W. W. W." recall the proverb "Many a mickle makes a muckle," and our childish rhymes about little drops of water and little grains of sand, and the argument of the tiny snowflake to his cloud mates.—

"I'll help you and you help me!"

And then what a beautiful drift there'll be and we'll work willingly to keep Weymouth in line.

Can you place this quotation? And what good quotations have you found? Send me some of them please. "Oh, yes, we'll pray for the boys when they sail, and shout when they go over the top; but will we stay with the job when we feel the pinch ourselves?"

"That's what concerns the boys in the trenches now. They are not afraid of the front but they are extremely anxious about the rear.

It is easy enough to say 'We'll stand behind you,' but how will we actually 'carry on' when the pinch finally comes that is already on the way?"

I think the way we answer that question is a test of our imagination. If we really sense conditions, we shall not only go about repeating "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" but we shall be "swift and jubilant."

The 1918 Poultry Cub is at work. Every time an egg is announced you can hear the up-to-date hen say "Cut-Cut the High Cost."

Our pigs that dressed anywhere from 80 to 205 pounds released at the lowest estimate one-half ton of pork for use abroad. We can do more this year.

Our jars of fruit and vegetables are helping out the winter food supply. Now that we have the jars and the experience, we can increase the quantity and improve the quality. And we'll see how nearly we can make every foot of ground, and hour of toil, tell in gardening.

This is the general plan. Every boy and girl enlisted in some form of production and conservation, according to skill, choice and willingness. We'll put into it forethought, judgment, enthusiasm and work.

Before the end of the month the sun will rise before 7 o'clock.

LYON TEAM**WINS BOWLING****TOURNAMENT**

In Final Match Took All Points from the Veazie Team

The final match of the bottle pin tournament of the Norfolk Club last Friday evening was rather one-sided. Team 2, Capt. Lyon taking all the points from Team 8, Capt. Veazie by big margins, the totals being 2351 to 2100. The full score:

TEAM TWO				
W. Lyon	180	160	204	544
C. Clapp	177	166	154	497
G. Crawford	145	251	134	480
S. Bicknell	99	182	130	331
C. Robbins	180	158	161	459
	781	787	783	2351

TEAM EIGHT				
Elliott Veazie	173	210	109	492
M. Abbott	140	140	140	420
A. Brackett	111	129	163	403
E. Trussell	200	169	134	498
H. Brackett	97	89	101	287
	721	732	647	2100

G. Crawford had the best single string total, and Capt. Lyon the high three-string total, 544.

In the tournament, the individual prize for highest single string went to Capt. Elliott Veazie 210,—and the highest three-string total to Capt. W. Lyon 545. The averages for rating have not yet been figured.

No accurate record of the standing of the different teams can be obtained, but Team 2, composed of W. Lyon, C. Clapp, G. Crawford, L. Bicknell and C. Robbins, won the prize, with 40 points won and 16 lost. Team 8 won 38 and lost 18.

FOUR MEN TOURNAMENT

Just now, interest centers in a four-men tournament, 15 strings. Twelve have already been bowled and George Marshall is leading. The figures are:

George	Elliott	George	Frank
Marshall,	Veazie	Sellers	Loud
163	135	162	150
187	192	182	160
191	170	155	171
207	220	191	176
202	222	201	166
167	192	126	155
170	162	192	214
177	134	184	182
	1464	1427	1393
			1374

Three more strings to bowl by each man.

Weymouth and East Braintree

—Dennis Slattery of Weymouth, county president of the A. O. H., installed the officers of Division No. 17 at Quincy on Monday evening.

—Charles Reidy and family of East Weymouth have moved into Mrs. Sullivan's house on Common street extension.

—Miss Alice Warmsley has been spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. William McKay in Brockton.

—Edward Ryan is making extensive improvements and alterations in the W. H. Gardiner house on Bryant avenue, recently purchased by him.

—Favorable reports are received from Miss Marguerite Belting, who underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Bay State hospital, Boston, a week ago. The young lady at the time of the operation was very ill and little hope was held out for her recovery. She is now getting along nicely and will probably be home next week. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Belting of Middle street, and a member of the choir at Trinity church this town where her father is choir director.

—Edward Sweeney arrived home Sunday from a trip to Cuba. He reports the weather as delightful in that place.

—Charles Wolfe and Charles Crehan have resigned their positions at the Fore River Shipyard and gone to the Brooklyn, N. Y., Navy yard to work.

—Miss Alice Grey Foye died at her home 15 Howard square, Brockton, Monday after a long illness. She was born in this town 65 years ago, and was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. John O. Foye, her father being a business man here for years. She had been a resident of Brockton for the past 15 years and is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Calvin Brackett and Miss Elizabeth Foye. The funeral took place from her late home Wednesday afternoon. The body was brought here for burial in the family lot at Village cemetery.

(Continued on Page 4)

A DRIVE in Furniture

Living Room

Dining Room and



The business of the American Red Cross is "To aid in the prevention and alleviation of human suffering in times of peace and war." It was originally organized to supplement the medical services of armies in times of war. When the American National Red Cross, by act of the United States congress, approved January 5, 1905, was incorporated and placed under government supervision, its purposes—in addition to its duties in times of war—were declared to be: "To continue and carry on a system of national and international relief in time of peace and apply the same in mitigating the sufferings caused by pestilence, famine, fire, floods and other national calamities." This organization has therefore a great work to do at all times; for there is always human suffering to be alleviated, but now that the world is racked with war, its work is tremendous, and it is doing it in a way that should make every man, woman or child who belongs to the Red Cross proud to be a member. It is the only hope of thousands of suffering human beings and stands between them and cold, hunger, sickness and despair. It is the instrument by which each one of us may make himself useful; our only means of extending helping hands to the innocent victims of the war.

No one can start the new year in a better way than by joining the Red Cross and by aiding in the campaign for new members. In time of war the Red Cross chapters handle their ac-

tivities through various committees. They undertake to raise and collect funds; to manufacture hospital garments and supplies; to take charge of transportation and supplies; to aid families of soldiers and sailors and their widows and children; to train for and assist in securing self-supporting positions for those permanently crippled or blinded. In any one of these lines of work women have proved themselves efficient. The manufacture of hospital garments and supplies is left almost wholly to them, while men handle the matter of raising and collecting funds and taking charge of transportation.

The work in hand just now calls for special activity in securing new members. The business men in any community are the ones to undertake the planning and carrying out of campaigns for increased membership in the Red Cross. In cities of considerable size good work is often done by creating a rivalry between men in various lines of business; the grocers undertaking to secure a greater number of members, for instance, than the dry goods men—or employees of one house entering into friendly competition with those of another house in the same line of business. An able business man at the head of a drive for new members will be able to engineer it in the most practical and efficient way. House to house canvassing for new members is about the most thorough-going method.

Coats That Welcome the Cold



The tonic of the cold is to be thanked for much of our progress. Northerners, obliged to stand it for months, get the habit of industry and resourcefulness; they have learned how to clothe themselves, to defy the weather and even to enjoy it. Inasmuch as there are not enough furs on the market to put fur garments in the reach of everyone, and because the manufacture of fur clothing involves much time and work, which mean expense—the looms have been called upon to weave substitutes which provide as much warmth as the pelts of animals.

This ample, straight hanging, conservative design is to be recommended for the midwinter coat, whether of fur or of wool fabric. When the active northern woman dons a coat of this kind, she gets into it and expects to stay in it for three or four months, or until the siege of winter is raised. Such a coat is suitable for street, motor and other wear, and it is designed on lines of proved merit. Its serviceable qualities are expected to outlast several winters, and its business is to be warm and convenient. This it accomplishes along with a style that does not point to other days.

Julie Bottomly

The Return of Batiste.

Because of the simplicity of winter styles the women turn more and more to the fine fabrics. For this reason sheer batiste in soft crepe, cashmere or white, is very smart.

Our Part in Feeding the Nation

(Special Information Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture.)

MAKE THE WINTER DAYS COUNT



Treating Fence Posts With Creosote Makes Them Last Longer. A Job That Can Be Done on Good Winter Days.

WORK NOW ON FARM DRAINAGE

Mild Days of Winter Should Be Occasion for Profitable Employment.

CLEAR STUMPS AND RUBBISH

Having Land Ready for Use of Labor-Saving Implements in Spring Means Better Crops—Making the Woodlot Pay.

Better crops can be produced on many farms if the land is properly drained. The soil may be fertile and the crop given the best of care, but if good drainage is not provided the yield will be held back. The difference in the production of crops grown on well and poorly drained soil in a few years is usually sufficient for paying the cost of putting in a drainage system. During mild spells of weather in the winter when general farm work is not pressing, farm drainage can be attended to. The necessary tile should be gotten and distributed along the line where the ditch is to be laid and when suitable weather comes the digging of the ditch and laying of the tile can proceed.

Other profitable work that can be attended to at this season is cleaning the fields of stumps and rubbish and getting the farm ready for the use of the best labor-saving implements next year. In some sections where the land is rolling or hilly, terracing of the land and other methods of preventing erosion should be attended to. See that the machinery, tools, etc., are housed and protected from the weather. Transportation necessarily will be disturbed during the war, and every economy in the use of tools should be exercised. Time can be spent to good advantage in repairing machinery, tools, harness and other equipment, and putting them in good shape for next year's field work.

This is also a good season to cut posts and other timber for building fences, sheds, etc. In this connection it is advisable to consult the county agent about the advantage of creosoting all timber, especially fence posts, for preservation.

The fanning mill should be kept busy on stormy days when it is impossible to do work outside. In many parts of the country there has been a tendency to let the fanning mill rest and rust, and to pay the local mill or elevator for cleaning the grain, paying the bill by accepting a low price for the uncleaned wheat, oats, barley, or other grain sold. When the grain is fanned at home the screenings, which are a good cheap feed for chickens, are not lost. The present high price of grain should bring many a neglected fanning mill into profitable use.

Spare time in winter can be profitably employed by studying seed and implement catalogues, and making plans for conducting the farm and garden as soon as the season opens in the spring.

Simplicity in farm machinery is important. Complicated parts cause trouble and are difficult to repair when a machine or implement gets out of order.

Make Every Acre Pay.

The woodlot, like every other portion of the farm, should be made to pay. Farmers can no more afford to keep unprofitable land than they can afford to keep unprofitable cows. Idle land which is not growing more valuable is like a boar in the dairy herd; it eats up part of the profit made elsewhere. Good farm management

may or may not call for the opening of an actual book account of the woodlot, but every good farmer needs to know at the close of the year whether he is richer or poorer for his timber land.

It costs money to hold land. Every acre means carrying cost. The tenant farmer pays his cost in rent, and the man who works his own farm should be able to earn at least rent and wages. If he sold the farm and put the money in a good savings bank it would yield him a yearly income without the lifting of a finger. So a farm which does not yield its owner and user a fair return on his investment, as well as a fair return on the labor and industry of himself and his family, is a poor place to work. Its possessor is paying for the privilege of owning it instead of making it pay him for what has been put into it. If the woodlot does not directly or indirectly compensate for taxes and interest allowance on its value, it is not doing its share toward making the farm pay. It is being carried at a net loss.

During the next few years the manure spreader will justify its existence more than ever before. All stable waste should be spread over the land before any of its fertility is lost.

When contemplating the purchase of a collection of tools, make a careful study to see just what ones are needed, then purchase all at one time, and liberal discount can generally be secured.

Lengthen Life of Fence Post.

The only kinds of timber fence posts which in their natural condition last an average for more than 15 years are Osage orange, locust, red cedar, mulberry, catalpa, and bur oak. The supply of all these is limited, and most of them in the areas where they are not native are high priced.

Under these circumstances, farmers are turning their attention to the possibilities of steel and concrete posts. The chief objection to steel posts, that they are bent by heavy stock rubbing against them, may be overcome both by the proper construction of the fence so that the strain is transmitted along the line to the end posts, and also by the use of heavier posts. Concrete posts are commonly believed to be especially durable, but to secure this quality great care must be exercised in the selection of materials and in the construction. Moreover, such posts should not be used for at least a month, or, better still, for three months, after they have been removed from the mold. On farms where sand and gravel are available, however, and where the work may be done at a season of the year when the labor might not otherwise be profitably employed, the construction of concrete fence posts is quite feasible. The concrete, however, must not be allowed to freeze.

Still another method of meeting the increasing cost of durable timber for fence posts is the use of preservatives on the cheaper kinds of wood. Creosote is the cheapest and most efficient of common preservatives, and short-lived timbers that are properly treated with it should withstand decay as long as the more durable woods. The treatment is simple and can easily be done on the farm. Detailed instructions on the subject may be obtained from the department.

Whatever form of fence post is adopted, it must be remembered that it is very poor economy to construct a fence in which the posts will decay before the wire does. In such an event the fence has to be retretched on a new set of posts, the cost of repairs will be considerably increased, and full efficiency will not be obtained from the wire.

Economy in the purchase of farm implements is not necessarily based on low first cost, for good equipment properly cared for will last and give better service for many years.

Baked potatoes are best when served as soon as they are cooked. If they cannot be served at once, the skin on one side should be slashed in order to allow the steam to escape, and the potatoes kept hot.

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PRUDENCE SAYS SO

By ETHEL HUESTON

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Author of
"PRUDENCE OF THE PARSONAGE"

CHAPTER X—Continued.

—11—

She looked at him queerly. "Maybe not."

"Connie might, I suppose."

"Connie," she contradicted promptly, "will probably marry a genius, or a rascal, or a millionaire."

He looked dazed at that.

She leaned forward a little. "Carol might."

"Carol—"

"She might." She watched him narrowly, a smile in her eyes.

"Carol's too worldly."

"You don't believe that."

"No, not really. Carol—she—why, you know what I think of it, Carol wouldn't be half bad for a minister's wife. She has a sense of humor, that is very important. She's generous, she's patient, she's unselfish, a good mixer—some of the ladies might think her complexion wasn't real, but—Grace, Carol wouldn't be half bad!"

"Oh, William," she sighed, "can't you remember that you are a Methodist minister, and a grandfather, and—grow up a little?"

After that Mr. Starr returned to normal again, only many times he and Connie had little outings together, and talked a great deal. And Aunt Grace, seeing it, smiled with satisfaction. But the twins and Fairy settled it in their own minds by saying, "Father was just a little jealous of all the beaux. He was looking for a pal, and he's found Connie."

But in spite of his new devotion to Connie, Mr. Starr also spent a great deal of time with Fairy. "We must get fast chums, Fairy," he often said to her. "This is our last chance. We have to get cemented for a lifetime, you know."

And Fairy, when he said so, caught his hand and laughed a little tremulously.

Indeed he was right when he said it was his last chance with Fairy in the parsonage. Two weeks before her commencement she had slipped into the library and closed the door cautiously behind her.

"Father," she said, "would you be very sorry if I didn't teach school after all?"

"Not a bit," came the ready answer.

"I mean if I—you see, father, since you sent me to college I feel as if I ought to work and—help out."

"That's nonsense," he said, drawing the tall girl down to his knees. "I can take care of my own family, thanks. Are you trying to run me out of my job? If you want to work, all right, do it, but for yourself, and not for us. Or if you want to do anything else," he did not meet her eyes, "if you want to stay at home a year or so before you get married, it would please us better than anything else. And when you want to marry Gene, we're expecting it, you know."

"Yes, I know!"—she fingered the lapel of his coat uneasily. "Do you care how soon I get married?"

"Are you still sure it is Gene?"

"Yes, I'm sure."

"Then I think you should choose your own time. I am in no hurry. But any time—it's for you and Gene to decide."

"Then you haven't set your heart on my teaching?"

"I set my heart on giving you the best chance possible. And I have done it. For the rest, it depends on you. You may work, or you may stay at home a while. I only want you to be happy, Fairy."

"But doesn't it seem foolish to go clear through college, and spend the money, and then—marry without using the education?"

"I do not think so. They've been fine years, and you are finer because of them. There's just as much opportunity to use your fineness in a home of your own as in a public school. That's the way I look at it."

"You don't think I'm too young?"

"You're pretty young," he said slowly. "I can hardly say, Fairy. You've always been capable and self-possessed. When you and Gene get so crazy about each other you can't bear to be apart any longer, it's all right here."

She put her arm around his neck and rubbed her fingers over his cheek lovingly.

"You understand, don't you, father, that I'm just going to be plain married when the time comes? Not a wedding like Prudence's. Gene, and the girls, and Prue and Jerry, and you, father, that is all."

"Yes, all right. It's your day, you know."

"And we won't talk much about it beforehand. We all know how we feel about things. It would be silly for me to try to tell you what a grand, sweet father you've been to us. I can't tell you—if I tried I'd only cry. You know what I think."

His face was against hers, and his eyes were away from her, so Fairy did not see the moisture in his eyes when he said in a low voice:

"Yes, I know, Fairy. And I don't need to say what fine girls you are, and how proud I am of you. You know it already. But sometimes," he added slowly, "I wonder that I haven't been a bigger man, and haven't done finer work, with a houseful of girls like mine."

Her arm pressed more closely about his neck. "Father," she whispered, "don't say that. We think you are wonderfully splendid, just as you are. It isn't what you've said, not what you've done for us, it's just because you have always made us so sure of you. We never had to wonder about father, or ask ourselves—we were sure. We've always had you." She leaned over and kissed him again. "Now we understand each other, don't we?"

"I guess so. Anyhow, I understand that there'll only be three daughters in the parsonage pretty soon. All right, Fairy. I know you will be happy." He paused a moment. "So will I."

But the months passed, and Fairy seemed content to stay quietly at home, embroidering as Prudence had done, laughing at the twins as they tripped gayly, riotously through college. And then in the early spring she sent an urgent note to Prudence.

"Oh, William," she sighed, "can't you remember that you are a Methodist minister, and a grandfather, and—grow up a little?"

It followed naturally that Prudence's answer was satisfactory. "Of course we'll come."

Fairy's plans were very simple. "We'll have a nice family dinner Tuesday evening. We'll all be together, nice and quiet, just our own little bunch. Don't have dates, twins—of course Gene will be here, but he's part of the family, and we don't want out-

CHAPTER XI.

"Let's go to bed," said Carol, rising. "I suppose we'll feel better in the morning. A good sleep is almost as filling as a big meal after a blow like this. Well, that's the end of Fairy. We have to make the best of us. Come on, Larkie. You've still got us to boss you, Con, so you needn't feel too forlorn. My, but the house is still! In some ways I think this family is positively sickening. Good night, Connie. And, after this, when you want to eat candy in bed, please use your own. I got chocolate all over my foot last night. Good night, Connie. Well, it's the end of Fairy. The family is going to pieces, sure enough."

CHAPTER XII.

Sowing Seeds.

"Have you seen Mrs. Harbert lately, Carol?"

"Yes, she's better, father. I was there a few minutes yesterday."

"Yesterday? You were there Tuesday, weren't you?"

Carol looked uncomfortable. "Well, yes, I was, just for a second."

"She tells me you've been running in nearly every day since she took sick."

Carol bent sharply inquiring eyes upon her father. "What else did she tell you?"

"She said you were an angel."

"Yes—yes—she seems somehow to think I do it for kindness."

"And don't you?"

"Why, no, father, of course I don't. It's only two blocks out of my way and it's such fun to pop in on sick folks and show them how disgustingly strong and well I am."

"Where did you get the money for that basket of fruit?"

"I borrowed it from Aunt Grace." Carol's face was crimson with mortification. "But it'll be a sweet time before Mrs. Harbert gets anything else from me. She promised she wouldn't tell."

"Did any of the others know about the fruit?"

"Why—not—exactly."

"But she thinks it was from the whole family. She thanked me for it."

"I—I made her think that," Carol explained. "I want her to think we're the nicest parsonage bunch they've ever had in Mount Mark. Besides, it really was from the family. Aunt Grace loaned me the money and I'll have to borrow it from you to pay her. And Lark did my dusting so I could go on the errand, though she did not know what it was. And I—er—accidentally took one of Connie's ribbons to tie it with. Isn't that a family gift?"

"Mr. Scott tells me you are the prime-mover in the Junior League now," he continued.

"Well, goodness knows our Junior League needs a mover of some sort."

"And Mrs. Davies says you are a whole mercy and help department all by yourself!"

"What I can't understand," said Carol mournfully, "is why folks don't keep their mouths shut. I know that sounds very inelegant, but it expresses my idea perfectly. Can't I have a good time in my own way without the church peddling me from door to door?"

The twinkle in her father's eyes deepened. "What do you call it, Carol, 'sowing seeds of kindness'?"

"I should say not," came the emphatic retort. "I call it sowing seeds of fun. It's a circus to go around and glout over folks when they are sick or sorry, or—"

"But they tell me you don't glout. Mrs. Marling says you cried with Jeanie half day when her dog died."

"Oh, that's my way of gloating," said Carol, nothing daunted, but plainly to get away without further interrogation.

It was a strange thing that of all the parsonage girls, Carol, light-hearted, whimsical, mischievous Carol, was the one most dear to the hearts of her father's people. Not the gentle Prudence, nor charming Fairy, nor clever Lark nor conscientious Connie, could rival the "naughty twin" in Mount Mark's affections. And in spite of her odd curt speeches, and her openly vaunted vanity, Mount Mark insisted she was "good." Certainly she was willing! "Get Carol Starr—she'll do it," was the commonest phrase in Mount Mark's vocabulary. Whatever was wanted, whatever the sacrifice involved, Carol stood ready to fill the bill. For she was a wedding—oh, dear no—Carol stanchly disclaimed any such niceness as that. She did it for pure and simple. She said she liked to show off. She insisted that she liked to feel that she was the pivot on which little old Mount Mark turned. But this was only when she was found out. As far as she could she kept her little "seeds of fun" carefully up her sleeve, and it was only when the indiscreet adoration of her friends brought the budding plants to light, that she laughingly declared "it was a circus to go and glout over folks."

Once in the early dusk of a summer evening, she discovered old Ben Peters, half intoxicated, slumbering noiselessly on a pile of sacks in a corner of the parsonage barn. Carol was sorry, but not at all frightened. The poor, kindly, weak, old man was as familiar to her as any figure in Mount

Mark. He was always in a more or less helpless state of intoxication, but also he was always harmless, kind-hearted and generous. She prodded him vigorously with the handle of the pitchfork until he was aroused to consciousness, and then guided him into the woodshed with the buggy whip. When he was seated on a chunk of wood she faced him sternly.

"Well, you are a dandy," she said. "Going into a parsonage barn, of all places in the world, to sleep off an odor like yours! Why didn't you go down to Fred Greer's harness shop, that's where you got it. We're such an awful temperance town, you know! But the parsonage! Why, if the trustees had happened into the barn and caught a whiff of that smell, father'd have lost his job. Now you just take warning from me, and keep away from this parsonage until you can develop a good Methodist odor. Oh, don't cry about it! Your very tears smell ruminy. Just you hang on to that chunk of wood, and I'll bring you some coffee."

Like a thief in the night she sneaked into the house, and presently returned with a huge tin of coffee, steaming hot. He drank it eagerly, but kept a wary eye on the haughty twin, who stood above him with the whip in her hand.

"That's better. Now, sit down and listen to me. If you would come to the parsonage, you have to take your medicine. Silver and gold have we none, but such as we have give to you. And religion's all we've got. You're here, and I'm here. We haven't any choir or any Bible, but parsonage folks have to be adaptable. Now then, Ben Peters, you've got to get converted."

The poor doddering old fellow, sobered by this awful announcement, looked helplessly at the window. It was too small. And slender active Carol, with the buggy whip, stood between him and the door.

"No, you can't escape. You're done for this time—it's the straight and narrow from this on. Now listen—it's really very simple. And you need it pretty badly, Ben. Of course you don't realize it when you're drunk, you can't see how terribly disgusting you are, but honestly, Ben, a pig is a ray of sunshine compared to a drunk man. You're a blot on the landscape. You're n—n—n—a—" She fished vainly for words, longing for Lark's literary flow of language.

"I'm not drunk," he stammered.

"No, you're not, thanks to the buggy whip and that strong coffee, but you're no beauty even yet. Well now, to come down to religion again. You can't stop drinking—"

"I could," he blustered feebly.

"No, you're not, thanks to the buggy whip and that strong coffee, but you're no beauty even yet. Well now, to come down to religion again. You can't stop drinking—"

"I could," he blustered feebly.

"Oh, no, you couldn't. You haven't backbone enough. You couldn't stop to save your life. But," Carol's voice lowered a little, and she grew shy, but very earnest, "but God can stop you, because he has enough backbone for a hundred thousand—or, jellyfishes. And—you see, it's like this. God made the world, and put the people in it. Now listen carefully, Ben, and I'll make it just as simple as possible so it can sink through the smell and get at you. God made the world, and put the people in it. And the people sinned, worshipped idols and went back on God, and—did a lot of other mean things."

"God was in honor bound to punish them, for that's the law, and God's the judge that can't be bought. He had to inflict punishment. But God and Jesus talked it over, and they felt awfully bad about it, for they kind of liked the people anyhow." She stared at the disreputable figure slouching on the chunk of wood. "It's very hard to understand, very. I should think they would despise us—some of us," she added significantly. "I'm sure I should. But anything they didn't. Are you getting me?"

The bleary eyes were really fastened intently on the girl's bright face, and he hung upon her words.

"Well, they decided that Jesus should come down here and live, and be perfectly good, so he would not deserve any punishment, and then God would allow him to receive the punishment anyhow, and the rest of us could go free. That would cover the law. See? Punishing him when he deserved no punishment. Then they could forgive us heathens that didn't deserve it. Do you get that?" She looked at him anxiously. "It all hinges on that, you know. I'm not a preacher myself, but that's the idea. So Jesus was crucified, and then God said, 'There he is! Look on him, believe in him, worship him, and in his name you stand O. K.' See? That means if we give him the chance, God'll let Jesus take our share of the punishment. So we've just got to let go, and say, 'All right, here I am. I believe it, I give up. I know I don't amount to a hill of beans—and you can say it very honestly—but if you want me, and will call it square, God knows I'm willing.' And there you are."

"Won't I drink any more?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The Usual Way.

Mr. Hixon—He said he would go through anything for her.

Mrs. Hixon—Yes; and he began by going through her bank account.

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Some Things We Can Do

My desire is to see how much—not how little—we can give our customers for their money.

Don't interpret this as a fine burst of philanthropy. It isn't. It's plain, common sense business, because a satisfied customer is the best possible advertisement.

Every telephone becomes a part of the universal Bell System the moment it is installed. The service that may be afforded a subscriber, however, is largely dependent upon his knowledge of its varied possibilities. We can only suggest some of these, leaving to him the privilege of availing himself of them.

Does he know how to make an Emergency Fire Call or an Emergency Call for Physicians?

Does he know what we are glad to do in the way of emergency installations in cases of quarantined illness?

Does he know how to make Number Only Toll Calls as distinguished from other toll calls?

Does he know what we will do to help forward an urgent message relative to sickness or death?

Does he know we will try to get a message to a person whose full address is unknown to him?

Does he know what our Pay Station service can do in reaching non-subscribers by messenger?

If, perchance, the reader does not know of these possibilities, we wish he would call official 5c. We may be able to make his telephone much more valuable to him, and perhaps without one cent additional cost.

C. D. RICHARDS, South Suburban Manager.

Rumor Has It



That in summer some people long for winter, but in winter most people long for summer—So long.

That when regulations are made and put into effect for the saving of coal through a lightless Thursday and Sunday night, the regulation applies to Weymouth just as much as it does the rest of the United States. Why not do your bit and use a few less lights, especially in show windows and outside stores?

That if some people do not obey regulations made by the U. S. Government they are likely to find that the Government is likely to enforce her regulations rather rigidly. Safety first.

That 1918 invites Weymouth to peep up.

That the signals are set to go ahead and make up for lost time.

That the Nation and State have made the laws which are the ties to carry the rails which are opportunities.

That our duty is to use this outfit and make our run on time.

That if we do not disobey our orders, which are common sense, we should make our run without mishap.

That a town manager makes a good engineer.

That a live fire department chief makes a good fireman.

That a well paid tax collector makes a good conductor—He would see that every passenger paid his fare.

That good head of departments make a good train crew.

That if our train is run according to all rules and regulations given us, with full advantage taken of all, there will be no need of the passengers getting out and pushing.

That when passengers have to get out and push there is something wrong.

That if we have the right train crew, and plenty of steam, we will make our run on time.

That if we do not make our run on time, when we reach our destination somebody has got to hand in the report and tell why we are behind time.

That our roadbed is the best, and our ties are the best, but if one gives out it can be removed and replaced through the initiative and referendum.

That each year we make one trip over this roadbed.

That we are now starting our 1918 trip.

That at the March town meeting we are going to decide whether or not we have the right board of directors, rolling stock and train crew.

That it may seem strange to change the crew after we have started our 1918 run, but it may be our train is not expected to start until three months after most of the trains have started.

That there is no good reason why towns should be three months behind in starting their run.

That the first best thing we can do is to start right, then keep right, and finish right.

That our train crew should be well fitted and well paid.

That each man should be selected according to his worth.

That each man should be paid according to his worth.

That no person should be allowed to ride on a pass.

That intoxicating liquors should not be sold on train or brought aboard by passengers.

That no disorderly person should be allowed on our train.

That we should do all we can to co-operate with our train crew, and help make their lives as happy as we expect them to help make ours.

That 1918 has called "All aboard."

That we have had a hard time making time so far—steam froze up.

That we are likely to strike some slippery rails soon, or some big drifts.

That in the absence of a regular engineer, the board of directors are all riding in the engine.

That the fireman is doing his best, but there are stones in the coal.

That the conductor is "there with the punch", but some of the passengers forgot their tickets.

That some passengers claim a rebate before they pay for their fare.

That our train has several smokers.

That our road detectives ride in the passenger cars some of the time.

That our baggage master reports car full of fish—am busy sealing the scales.

That the water in the tank is polluted. (Not verified).

That the fire extinguishers are ready for action.

That the axes are sharp; therefore none to grind.

That a strange newsboy is aboard.

That the Gazette and Transcript is for sale the entire length and breadth of the train every Friday and all the week.

That every passenger scrambles for one, for besides giving "all the news worth while," it sells at the same old price.

That if you are good at arithmetic, tell us what the present Gazette should bring if the old Gazette was worth five cents.

That as we journey on during our 1918 trip, we will try to keep you posted on how well our train is making its journey to 1918.

That we trust we will not run off the track, and that we will have to add a good many more cars to accommodate the new passengers waiting to get aboard.

That if the danger signal shows ahead, we must stop and investigate.

That we should start with a good timetable and keep up to schedule.

That our engine is strong enough to pull our train in one section.

That when a train travels in four or five sections, but one can be ahead and on time.

That we want our train on time.

That in these days of cold weather, with scarcity of coal, stock and labor, it is not always easy to get the Gazette aboard the train on time.

R. E. PORTER.

A Good Friend

A good friend stands by you when in need. Weymouth people tell how Doan's Kidney Pills have stood the test. Benj. W. Hewett, gardener of 191 Washington street, Weymouth, endorsed Doan's two years ago and again confirms the story. Could you ask for more convincing testimony?

"At one time I was so bad with my back. I couldn't bend over to pick up anything from the floor," says Mr. Hewett. "Doan's Kidney Pills fixed me up and have always given me good results when I have needed them." (Statement given May 22, 1915.)

ALWAYS RELIABLE

On March 19, 1917, Mr. Hewett said: "I still use Doan's Kidney Pills when I have need of a kidney medicine. They always give me excellent relief and I recommend them whenever I get a chance."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Hewett had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buggalo, N. Y.

21.23 (Advertisement)

W.H. FARRAR & CO.

Plumbing and Heating

Stoves and Repairs

Tin Roofing and General Jobbing.

ESTIMATES GIVEN

Business Established 1883

Peakes Building, Jackson Square,

Telephone Weymouth 456 K.

(Advertisement)

Automobile Painting

PROBATE NOTICES

Probate court is held in Norfolk county on the first four Wednesdays of the month. At Dedham, the first Wednesday; at Quincy, the second Wednesday; at Dedham the third Wednesday; and at Brookline, the fourth Wednesday.

The Gazette and Transcript gives careful attention to all citations and notices, and will send slips when requested.

Mortgagee's Sale of Real Estate

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed given by Grace E. Chase to D. Arthur Brown, dated June 20, 1917, and recorded with Norfolk Deeds, Book 1375 page 551, for breach of the condition of said mortgage and for the purpose of foreclosing the same, will be sold at public auction on the premises described in said mortgage, on MONDAY the twenty-eighth day of January, 1918, at two o'clock in the afternoon, all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgage and therein described as follows:

The land in Weymouth with the buildings thereon, Norfolk County, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and being lot numbered one hundred and seventy-six (176) as shown on a plan of Lake Shore Park in said Weymouth, Mass., Russell H. Whiting, C. E., plan dated September 11, 1916, recorded with Norfolk Deeds, Book 82, plan 3977. Said parcel being further bounded and described as follows:—Northwesterly by Lake Shore Drive as shown on said plan, fifty-four (54) feet; northeasterly by lot numbered one hundred and seventy-five (175) as shown on said plan, one hundred nineteen and one-tenth (119.1) feet; southeasterly by lot numbered one hundred forty-one (141) as shown on said plan, fifty (50) feet; and southwesterly by Glen Road as shown on said plan, one hundred fifty-one (151) feet. Containing six thousand eight hundred and fifty (6850) square feet of land, more or less, and be all of said areas, boundaries and measurements more or less, according to said plan.

Subject to restrictions as set forth in deed of said D. Arthur Brown to Grace E. Chase, dated June 20, 1917, recorded with Norfolk Deeds.

It is recited in said mortgage that the premises are subject to a prior mortgage to the Waltham Cooperative Bank for \$1200.

The premises will also be sold subject to any and all unpaid taxes or other municipal liens if any there be.

Two Hundred Dollars will be required to be paid at the time and place of the sale, and the balance in ten days—other terms at the

D. ARTHUR BROWN, Mortgagee.

Ralph C. Mulligan, Atty., 726 Tremont Building, Boston, Mass.

December 31, 1917. 31.1.3

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Norfolk, ss. Probate Court.

To the heirs-at-law and all persons interested in the estate of JOHANNA SHEEHY

late of Weymouth in said County of Norfolk, deceased, testate:

Whereas, Michael Sheehy, executor of the will of said deceased, has presented his petition for authority to mortgage certain real estate therein described, of the estate of said deceased, to raise the sum of Five Hundred dollars for the purposes of paying undertaker, hospital, taxes and legal expenses:

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Brookline in said County of Norfolk, on the twenty-third day of January A. D. 1918, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to each person interested, fourteen days at least before said Court, or by publishing the same once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Weymouth Gazette a newspaper published in said Weymouth, the last publication to be one day at least before said Court.

Witness, JAMES H. FLINT, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-eighth day of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventeen. 31.1.3 J. R. McCOOLE, Register.

Mortgagee's Sale of Real Estate

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed given by Antonio De Luca to the East Weymouth Savings Bank dated October 7, 1912, and recorded in the Registry of Deeds for the County of Norfolk Book 1228, Page 201, will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on MONDAY the fourth day of February 1918, at four o'clock in the afternoon, for a breach of the conditions of said mortgage, all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgagee, namely:

A certain parcel of land, together with all the buildings thereon standing, situated in that part of Weymouth in the County of Norfolk and Commonwealth of Massachusetts called "East Weymouth" and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the southeasterly corner of said land on the westerly side of a private way (now known as Skelley Avenue) laid out thirty-three (33) feet wide leading northerly from Lake Street, thence in a Westerly direction along land now or formerly of one Smith, one hundred and thirty-four (134) feet; thence turning and running Northerly ninety-two and one-half (92 1/2) feet to land now or formerly of John J. Gagion; thence in an Easterly direction by land now or formerly of said Gagion, one hundred and twenty-nine (129) feet to private way; thence in a Southerly direction by said private way ninety-one (91) feet to the point of beginning, and containing 12085 square feet of land, according to a plan made by Quincy Reed, Surveyor, 1903.

Being the same premises conveyed to Antonio De Luca by Sebastian Cassotto by deed dated October 19, 1910, and recorded with Norfolk Registry of Deeds, Book 1158, Page 27. Said premises will be sold subject to any and all unpaid taxes, tax titles, assessments and municipal liens, if any there be.

\$100 will be required to be paid in cash by the purchaser at the time and place of sale. Other terms will be made known at the sale.

EAST WEYMOUTH SAVINGS BANK, By Charles C. Handy, Treasurer.

Mortgagee, January 5, 1918. 31.2.4

(Advertisement)

Being the same premises conveyed to Antonio De Luca by Sebastian Cassotto by deed dated October 19, 1910, and recorded with Norfolk Registry of Deeds, Book 1158, Page 27. Said premises will be sold subject to any and all unpaid taxes, tax titles, assessments and municipal liens, if any there be.

\$100 will be required to be paid in cash by the purchaser at the time and place of sale. Other terms will be made known at the sale.

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Mortgagee, January 5, 1918. 31.2.4

(Advertisement)

Being the same premises conveyed to Antonio De Luca by Sebastian Cassotto by deed dated October 19, 1910, and recorded with Norfolk Registry of Deeds, Book 1158, Page 27. Said premises will be sold subject to any and all unpaid taxes, tax titles, assessments and municipal liens, if any there be.

\$100 will be required to be paid in cash by the purchaser at the time and place of sale. Other terms will be made known at the sale.

EAST WEYMOUTH SAVINGS BANK, By Charles C. Handy, Treasurer.

Roll of Honor

WEYMOUTH, MASSACHUSETTS.

OVER 300 NOW IN SERVICE

Can you supply the information necessary to make the record below complete? It is important, very important, in justice to the boys who have volunteered, that the record contain:

The full name.

The street address.

The branch of service.

Veterans of the Civil War have often found it difficult to obtain pensions because town records were not complete and accurate.

In what regiment and company is your son or friend at Camp Devens? Please keep the Gazette and Transcript posted on transfers.

Do you know of any Weymouth young man whose name should be added to the list below? Weymouth has over 200 volunteers, and over 100 in the National Army.

Ahlstedt, Albert E., 24 Water st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Aldrich, Edgar, Highland ave. U. S. S. Kearsarge
Allen, H. Eugene, 24 Phillips st. Aviation Section, Hampton, Va.
Alton, Easterbrook, Middle st. Navy.
Amrock, William E., East Weymouth Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Andrews, Albert T., 104 Hawthorne st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Barey, Julius J., 907 Commercial st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
*Barries, Alexander, 177 Washington 236th Bat., McLean Kilties, B. E. F.
Bates, Earl, Union st. Q. M. C. Depot Brigade, Ayer
Bates, Parker A., 824 Washington st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Bates, Reginald, Middle st. Marine Corps

Bates, R. Edward, Weymouth Hts. Cavalry
Bates, Stephen, Laurel st. U. S. S. North Dakota
Beard, John, Hawthorne st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Bell, Frederick W., 732 Commercial st. United States Naval Reserve Force
Bennett, Albert B., 255 Union st. Aviation Corps, Fort Slocum
Berger, Phillip Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Bernhard, Harold W., 39 Hollis st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Bettencourt, Arthur A., 237 East st. U. S. S. Wyoming
Bettencourt, Lawrence V., 237 East st. U. S. S. Mt. Vernon
Billings, Wilfred C., 408 Front st. U. S. A. Q. M. C.
*Birchmore, Bernard, North st. Co. K, 101st U. S. Inf., A. E. F.

Blanchard, Myron, Union st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Boyle, James C. Heavy Art., Fort Strong
Brayshaw, James, Q. M. Dept., Fort Slocum
Breach, Harold, 28 Central st. U. S. A.
Breech, Harold, Central st. Marine Corps
Brown, Herbert C., 47 Union st. 22d Cavalry, Texas
Brown, William, Pleasant st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Brussiere, Arthur W., 27 Hunt st. U. S. N. R., Chief Gunner's Mate
Bryant, F. Worster, 17 Worster Ter. Co. K, 101st U. S. Inf., A. E. F.
*Burgess, Arthur, Pearl st. Marine Band, 7th Regiment
Burrell, Ralph, High st. 8th Co., C. A. C., A. E. F.
*Bussiere, John Leo, 27 Hunt st. 32d Ambulance Co., Camp Gordon

*Cadmian, Alfred, Norton st. Co. K, 101st U. S. Inf., A. E. F.
Callahan, Ernest, 85 Mill st. Aviation Corps, Kelly Field
Callahan, Everett E., 85 Mill st. U. S. S. Oklahoma
Canning, Frederick S. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Carbo, Dorick, 101 Lake st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Carter, Maynard, Commercial st. Naval Reserve
Cassese, Anthony L., 215 Lake st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Castle, William H. Ambulance Co. 22
Cate, Melville, Washington st. 5th Mass. Inf.
Cate, Lawrence, Washington st. 1st Engineering Corps
Chandler, Herbert St., 118 Summer st. Light Cavalry
Chase, Ralph P. Co. K, 101st U. S. Inf., A. E. F.
Christie, Arthur, Highland ave. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
*Cipullo, Ralph, Lake st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Clark, Thomas W., Madison st. Aviation Camp, San Antonio, Tex.
Clark, Allen W., 12 Hobomac rd. Medical Corps, U. S. A.
Clark, Charles Warren, 18 Curtis st. Aviation, Squad 53, Camp Kelley
Clark, Thomas, Main st. U. S. S. Jenkins
Cleary, Thomas, 23 Keith st. Quincy Machine Gun Co., 6th Regt.
Clemens, Charles C., 87 Oak st. 1st Engineering Corps
Coleman, Thomas, Bridge st. Light Cavalry
Comstock, Phillip, Commercial st. Co. K, 101st U. S. Inf., A. E. F.
Condon, Maurice, 16 Lovell st. U. S. Navy
*Condrick, Cornelius, Cedar st. Navy, Assistant Paymaster
Condrick, C. Raymond, 14 Eliot st. Canadian Kilties
Condrick, Francis, Washington st. Condrick, Robert, 60 Granite st.
*Condrick, William E., 177 Broad st. *Condrick, William E., 177 Broad st.
Connell, William A. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
*Conninham, Michael, Commercial st. Co. K, 101st U. S. Inf., A. E. F.
Cooper, Raymond, Columbian st. Cooper, Raymond, Columbian st.

Corridan, James, of Phillip, Corridan, James, of Phillip, Cossitore, Antonio E.
Cote, Leo, 126 Summer st. Cote, Leo, 126 Summer st. Coyle, John E., Weymouth
Coyne, Ignatius, off Lake st. *Cullinan, George L., Lovell st. Currier, Richard, Greene st.
*Curtin, Ralph, 352 Broad st. *Curtis, Ellsworth, Ashmont st. Cutler, Richard, Hawthorne st.
Danubio, Joseph, 12 Lake st. Davis, Albert, 224 Washington st. *David, Arthur Edwin
*Davidson, Ernest H., Commercial st. Co. K, 101st U. S. Inf., A. E. F.
Davis, Fred, Pond st. Davis, James N., 50 Hollis st.
Davis, Robert, Pond st. Deane, James N., 50 Hollis st.
Delorey, Frank, Delorey ave. Delorey, Frank, Delorey ave.
Delorey, Joseph A., 193 North st. Delorey, Joseph A., 193 North st.
Delorey, Joseph A., 975 Commercial st. Delorey, Theodore J., 23 Delorey ave.
DeRusha, Charles, West st. DeRusha, Joseph F.
Dexheimer, Fred, 25 Hunt st. Dexheimer, Fred, 25 Hunt st.
DeYoung, Bertie, New Downer L'dg. DeYoung, Bertie, New Downer L'dg.
DeYoung, Ernest, New Downer L'dg. Medical Dept.
Dondero, James A., 15 Curtis st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Donovan, Francis A., 315 Washington Yeoman, U. S. S. Salem
Donovan, Thomas F. Jr., 20 Franklin st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Dowd, Edwin L., 272 Washington st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
*Draper, Leo, High st. Co. K, 101st U. S. Inf., A. E. F.
Drown, Edward H., 156 Washington st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
*Duca, Waldo, Grove st. Co. K, 101st U. S. Inf., A. E. F.
Durant, David M., Weymouth Hts. Co. C, 64th Inf., Ft. Bliss
Dwyer, Patrick H., 76 Shawmut st., Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Easterbrook, Alton, Middle st. U. S. N.
Ewell, Halsey, 602 Main st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Ewell, George E., 20 Randall ave. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Farrar, Frederick H. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Fitzgerald, Martin, Charles st. Nevy
Ford, David E., 67 Raymond st. Captain, British Expeditionary Force
Fraher, Leo B., 168 Middle st. First class yeoman, Washington, D. C.
Fraher, William T., 998 Pleasant st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Francis, Donald B., Saunders st. Coast Artillery
Frazier, Daniel, 75 Front st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
French, Charles H., East Weymouth Weymouth draft to Camp Devens

WEYMOUTH GAZETTE AND TRANSCRIPT.

French, Sam, Pleasant st. 106th Co., 8th Regt., U. S. M. C.
French, Samuel, Pleasant st. Marines
Frost, Everett Lieut. 302nd Engineers, Camp Devens
Frost, Fred H., Pleasant st. 301st Engineers, Camp Devens

Gagan, Patrick F. U. S. N. Reserves
Gage, Elliot H., Main st. Lieut. 302nd Engineers, Camp Upton
Gardner, Clement N., East Weymouth Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Gardner, Herman, Cedar st. Navy
Grafalo, Alberigo A., 18 Shawmut st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Gay, Robert R. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Gilmore, Reginald, Wessagusset Q. M. N. R.
Gloster, George F., Prospect st. U. S. Quartermasters Dept.
Gourley, Arthur G., 693 Summer st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Grafam U. S. N.
Greenwood, Philip, Vine st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Griffith, Herbert L. 117th Aero Squadron
Gripman, Frank
Guidice, Joseph, Lake st. 13th U. S. Cavalry, Fort Riley
Hackett, William W., Union Street Post Exchange, So. San Antonio
Haggerty, Clarence, 36 Richmond, Halloran, Frank, Main st. Quartermasters Dept., Fort Slocum
Hanaford, William, Pond st. Commonwealth Pier, Boston
*Hannifan, Francis, Commercial st. Co. K, 101st U. S. Inf., A. E. F.
Hanson, John, West st. Aero Squad 125, San Antonio, Tex.
Haviland, Roland, 256 Washington st. 2d Lieut. Eng. E. O. R. C., A. E. F.
*Hawkes, Alton, Cedar st. Lieut. Ayer
Heald, Stanley, Main st. 2d Corps Cadets, 101st U. S. Eng. A. E. F.
*Heffernan, Archie, Hill st. Q. M. Dept., Fort Slocum
Hershey, Stanley Hersey, Stanley, Main st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Holbrook, Earl, Park st. Texas
Holbrook, William A., Broad st. pl. Co. K, 101st U. S. Inf., A. E. F.
Horgan, Frank, Reed ave. Quartermasters Dept., Fort Slocum
Howe, Harry, Hollis st. U. S. S. Utah
Hughes, David, East Weymouth Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Hughes, John, Broad st. Medical Corps, Fort Slocum
Humes, William, Middle st. San. Detach. 1st Mass. Coast Artill.
Hunt, Arthur, Pond st. U. S. A. Q. M. C.
Hunt, Charles Q. M. Dept., Fort Slocum
*Hunt, John C., Cain ave. 236 Overseas Bat., McLean Kilties, Co. C.
Hunt, Lewis W., 59 Front st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Hunter, Irving E., Lincoln sq. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Hurley, Arthur B. Hussey, William, 186 Washington st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Iliffe, Thomas H., 151 Union st. U. S. S. Virginia
Jesse, Herman, 129 White st. 78th Aero Squad, Camp Kelly
Johnson, Alvin, (Braintree) Aviation
Johnson, Irving E., Hollis st. U. S. N. R. Commonwealth Pier
Johnson, Roscoe W., Moulton ave. 23d Eng. Regt., A. E. F.
Johnson, William, Madison st. Co. B, 8th Mass. Inf.
*Johnston, Roy C., Sergt. North st. Died in France, Oct. 30, 17, pneumonia
Jubett, Ernest, 265 Front st. Co. D, 18th Inf., A. E. F.
Keefe, Edward 31st Co. Coast Artillery
Kelleher, James P., Sergt., Lovell st. Navy
Kelsi, Garold, 28 Chard st. 45th Co., 5th Reg., U. S. M. C.
Kennedy, Clarence E., Wharf st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
*Kennedy, Edward, off Wharf st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Klingman, Harold, Hollis st. Co. F, 14th Engineers, R. R., A. E. F.
Lasky, George, Lieut., Main st. 102d Machine Gun Battalion, Co. G.
Lee, John R., 7 Crescent ave. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
*Leonard, Sergt. Bryan, Commercial st. Bat. F, 102d Field Art., A. E. F.
Lester, Thomas F., 17 Wharf st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Lianos, Athanasios, 54 Federal st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
*Litchfield, Benjamin, Greene st. 104th U. S. Inf., 6th Regt., A. E. F.
Lonergan, William, Naval Reserve
Lourie, John J., Weymouth Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Lyons, Flurence, 21 Summit Lyons, Michael G., Weymouth
Lyons, Richard, Middle st. 38th Aero Squadron
Madden, Edward L., South Weymouth Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Madden, J. J., 38 Richmond st. U. S. S. Amerika
Maloney, Edward, 30 off Prospect st. 117th Aero Squadron
*Manuel, Theodore, High st. Co. K, 101st U. S. Inf., A. E. F.
Martin, A., Kenneth, Park ave. U. S. Navy, storekeeper
Mason, Alverdo, Norfolk Blue Jacket Guard, Newport, R. I.
Mattherson, Minto L., 104 Cedar st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Mattson, Harry A., 24 Ashmont st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
*McBride, Thayer, Main st. U. S. N. R.
McCarthy, Joseph M., 475 Bridge st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
McCarthy, William S., 130 Summer st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
McCue, Patrick J. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
McDonald, Earl L., East Weymouth Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
*McDonald, Thomas, Lake st. Co. K, 101st U. S. Inf., A. E. F.
McLaughlin, Joseph H. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
McPhee, Frank L., 168 Pond st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Meigs, Martin S., 105 Washington st. Signal Corps, Aviation Dept.
*Melville, John, Highland place. Signal Corps, A. E. F.
Merluzzo, Salvadore Merrill, Stanley, Main st.
Miller, John G., 1106 Commercial st. Lieut. Ayer
Miller, Merton H., 30 Park st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Miller, Percy O., 31 Standish road. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Miller, Philip, Commercial st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
*Miger, Hamilton, Bridge st. U. S. Navy
Monteith, William R., Birch Brow Ave. Ambulance Corps
Moore, Billy, Kensington road. Coast Artillery
*Morey, Ernest, Main st. Heavy Artillery, A. E. F.
Morrison, George F., Weymouth Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Nash, Reginald, Nelligan, John, Curtis ave. Signal Corps
*Newcomb, Stanton, Putnam, st. Co. K, 101st U. S. Inf., A. E. F.
*Nugent, F. Lawrence, Madison st. 37th Regiment, Co. G
O'Connor, Edward N., 17 Field ave. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
*Leary, Eugene F., 29 School st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Olson, Gustav, White st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Orcutt, Charles W. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
J'Rourke, Thomas J., 8 Lovell st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
*Packard, Irving. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Page, Clark, North st. 9th Regt., U. S. M. C.
Pardo, Salvatore, 827 Broad st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Parlee, George Naval Reserve
Parsons, William, Pleasant st. Co. L, 29th Inf.
Patterson, Daniel, 186 Wash., Rock. U. S. S. Virginia
Peavy, Newall A., Pleasant st. Headquarters Co., Camp Greene
Peers, Sumner, Drews ave. Medical Corps, Portland, Me.
Peers, Walter J., Drew ave. Aero Section, Signal Corps, 25th Co.
Phillips, Fred W., 118 Broad st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Pratt, Ellison F., May terrace. U. S. S. Rhode Island
Preston, Everett, Worster terrace. Aero Squad, Rantoul, Ill.
Proctor, Raymond H., 284 Pond st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Putney, Willis, Tower avenue. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Quinn, Frederick C., Weymouth U. S. N. R.
Rand, Frank, Norton st. U. S. N. Y. Portsmouth
Rand, Willis, Norton st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Raymond, Arthur H., 22 Lafayette st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Reed, Arthur M., 62 Torrey st. Coast Artillery
Reed, Walter, Torrey st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Reidy, Dennis F., 20 Grove st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Remick, Arthur L., 39 Walnut st. Rideout, Cyrus B., 15 Norfolk st.
Rideout, Cyrus B., 15 Norfolk st. Riley, Thomas W., 26 Foye ave.
Riley, Thomas W., 26 Foye ave. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens

Rinn, Alfred R., 983 Washington st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Rix, William, Main st. U. S. N. R.
Rogers, Edward, Parnell st. U. S. S. Virginia
Rogers, Harry L., Parnell st. 5th Div., Canadian Eng.
Rogers, Ross, Albert, High st. Nava Reserve
Roswell, John E., Hill st. Signal Service Corps
Rubio, Nicola, East Weymouth. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Ryan, Edwin, Commercial st. Navy, U. S. S. Houston.

Sanders, Alvin, Cedar st. Signal Corps
Santacrose, Giovanni. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Santacrose, Pasquale, 20 off Lake st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Santy, Daniel. Q. M. C., Camp Meigs, 303d Unit
Santy, John J. Q. M. C., Camp Meigs, 303d Unit
Saunders, Ralph, Randolph st. Saunders, Ralph, Randolph st.
Sewall, Joseph D., 178 Washington st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Sheehy, Alfred, Broad st. Q. M. C., Camp Meigs, Shoe Unit
Sheehy, Edmund, Broad st. Q. M. C., Camp Meigs, Shoe Unit
Sheehy, Edward F., 1049 Commercial st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Sheehy, Vincent, Broad st. Q. M. C., Camp Meigs, Shoe Unit
Sherrick, Warren, 341 Summer st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Shouk, George, Randolph st. Slattery, Thomas, Granite st.
Slattery, Thomas, Granite st. Smith, Richard C.
Smith, Sergt. Eugene, Broad st. Smith, Richard C.
Soul, Harold, Burton terrace Soul, Harold, Burton terrace
Spillane, Joseph F., 75 Phillips st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Stiles, Edgar, 14 Lovell st. Co. 101st U. S. Inf., A. E. F.
Stiles, Russell A., 14 Lovell st. Ambulance Corps
Stitt, John, 91 Bridge st. Eng. Corps, Fort Mead, Wash.
Studlay, Norman, Washington st. Ambulance Corps
Sullivan, Charles A., Park st. Med. Reserve Corps, base hospital 7
Swift, Chester H., 341 Randolph st. 7th Regt., Bandmaster, U. S. Marines
Swift, Chester H., 341 Randolph st. Marine Band, 7th Regiment
Talbot, Ralph, Main st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Tanguy, Alexander B., 21 Lovell st. Co. 101st U. S. Inf., A. E. F.
Terry, Thomas, Middle st. Ambulance Corps
Thomas, Alfred, Pond st. Eng. Corps, Fort Mead, Wash.
Thomas, Ralph, Pond st. Ambulance Corps
Tingley, Harold E., 91 Broad st. Med. Reserve Corps, base hospital 7
Tooher, William, Wharf st. Co. K, 101st U. S. Inf., A. E. F.
Tooker, Joseph F., 18 Wharf st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Torrey, Henry A., 553 Union st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Trask, Harold J., 91 Phillips st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Tufts, Russell, 160 Sea st. Aviation Corps
Tyler, Carlton P., North Weymouth. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Ventre, Dominic. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Veno, Henry, of Bridge st. Chatham
Veno, John A., New Downer Landing. 6th U. S. Cavalry, San Antonio
Ventre, Frank, Washburn st. 7th Regt., Bandmaster, U. S. Marines
Ventre, George W., Washburn st. Marine Band, 7th Regiment
Vicini, Beaggio, 70 Lake st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Vinal, Albert, Columbian st. U. S. N. R. Ensign School, Harvard
Vinal, Frederick, 90 Main st. Instructor, Camp Lee, Va.
Vining, Ralph, Central st. Medical Dept., Fort Slocum
Virgin, Charles L., 165 Washington. 102 Machine Gun Battalion, A. E. F.
*Voorhees, Leighton S., 79 Corral, Vuolo, Alphonse, 20 off Lake st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens

Wagner, Otto, Front st. Navy
Waite, Leslie, Pleasant st. Co. L, 29th Inf.
Wall, Joseph, Wessagusset Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Wall, William T., 166 Broad st. U. S. S. Manning
*Warren, Basil, Middle st. Signal Corps
Webber, George, North st. Weymouth draft to Camp Devens
Webber, Walter W., 223 River st. Wentworth, Stacey, Main st.
Welch, Thomas, White st. Weston, Lawrence, Washington st.
Wentworth, Stacey, Main st. Weston, Richard W., Washington st.
Weston, Richard W., Washington st. Whall, Joseph, Willow ave.
Wheaton, Charles, Station ave. Aviation Corps, Camp Dix, N. J.
White, Vernon, Bryant ave. U. S. S. Maine
*White, W. Harold, Bat. B., 102d F. A., A. E. F.
Whittle, Parker, Whittle, Parker, Front st.
Wilbur, Waldo. Williams, Ellis L.
Williams, Ellis, 32 Richmond st. Williams, Ellis L.
Worthen, Alfred R., 28 Front st. Worthen, Alfred R., 28 Front st.
York, Harry E., 77 Pond st. York, Harry E., 77 Pond st.
*Zeoli, Frank, Middle st. Zeoli, Frank, Middle st.
Co. K, 101st U. S. Inf., A. E. F.

**Over the seas.*

ROLL OF HONOR

Will be Republished Occassionally in the Gazette and Transcript

WITH REVISION AND ADDITIONS

PLEASE SEE THAT YOUR SON OR YOUR FRIEND IS CORRECTLY LISTED

It Is Important-Very Important

That Advertisers contemplating change of copy should give notice before noon on Mondays.

That copy for changes of "Ad" should be forwarded as early in the week as possible. Thursday is rather late.

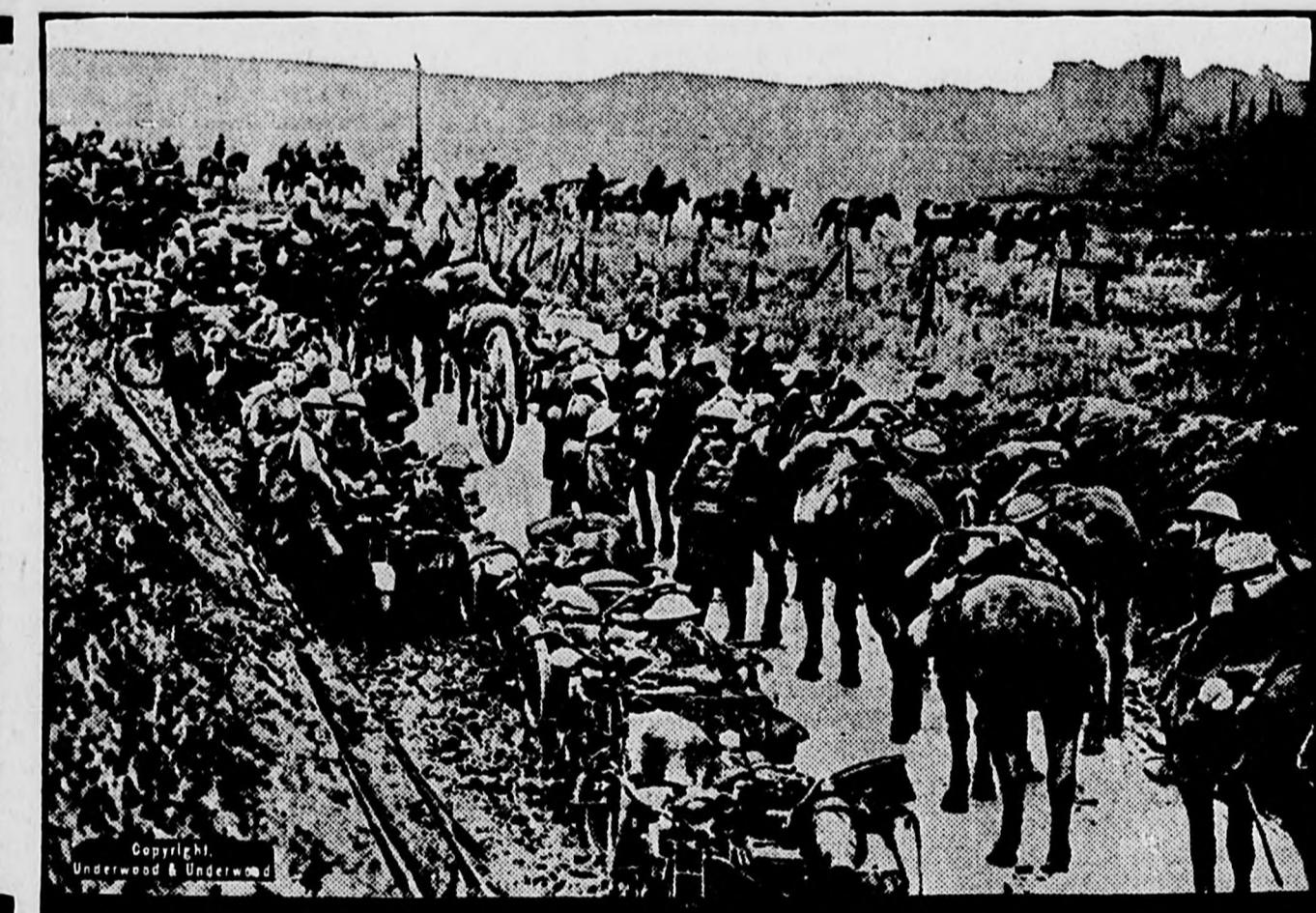
That Correspondents and others should send news reports one or two days earlier than they usually do.

That it is asking too much to make the Gazette do a week's work every Thursday. May we have your co-operation?

GETTING BRITISH GUNS PLACED IN CAPTURED GROUND



FIRST PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN DURING BYNG'S ADVANCE



Motor machine guns, pack horses and cavalry advancing on a reserve line road over newly captured territory during the great Cambrai battle, in which the British administered a terrific beating to the Teuton forces. This photograph is the first to arrive showing the actual movements in the British victory.

ALASKAN DOGS USED IN VOSGES MOUNTAINS



WITH MILITARY HONORS



Plate for Worn-Down Heels.
At a time when economy seems to be permeating our national life, the invention of a simple metal piece for building up worn-down heels seems most appropriate, the Scientific American says. Leon Weinstein of St. Louis has brought out a tread plate which has an upturned marginal flange tapering on opposite sides of the middle line and disappearing near its edges. The plate is perforated and has upstanding eminences about the respective performances, the embossments being of such a height as to correspond to the shape of the heel to which the tread is to be attached. Thus it becomes possible to build up the worn-down heel with one of these new tread plates in a few moments' time and at an insignificant cost; and the wearing qualities of the new heel are far greater than those of leather.

Too Sudden.

"What are you wearing dark glasses for?" said one clerk to another in a city office. "You have never had trouble with your eyes before, have you?"

"Never. But the caretaker came round when I wasn't looking, and washed the window by my desk. The sudden glare was too much for me."

Pearson's.

BELGIAN VILLAGERS DRIVEN FROM HOME BY BOMBARDMENT



Belgian villagers leaving their homes in a small hamlet near the front because the enemy has opened a bombardment and if they stay their lives are in danger. They may on their return find nothing but a pile of debris. When the residents of the hamlet evacuate they carry with them as much of their valuable belongings as possible.

BOLSHEVIKI TAKEN PRISONER BY FORMER COMRADES



This photograph shows a batch of bolshevik soldiers, followers of Lenin, being marched off to captivity by former comrades who are supporters of the provisional government and who took them prisoner during the fighting in the streets of Petrograd.

PERRY EXPEDITION SURVIVOR



This is William H. Hardy, the only survivor of the famous Perry expedition to Japan in 1853. He attended the dedication of the Perry monument in Tokyo recently and is shown in the sailor's uniform he wore on that occasion.

Mother's Suggestion.

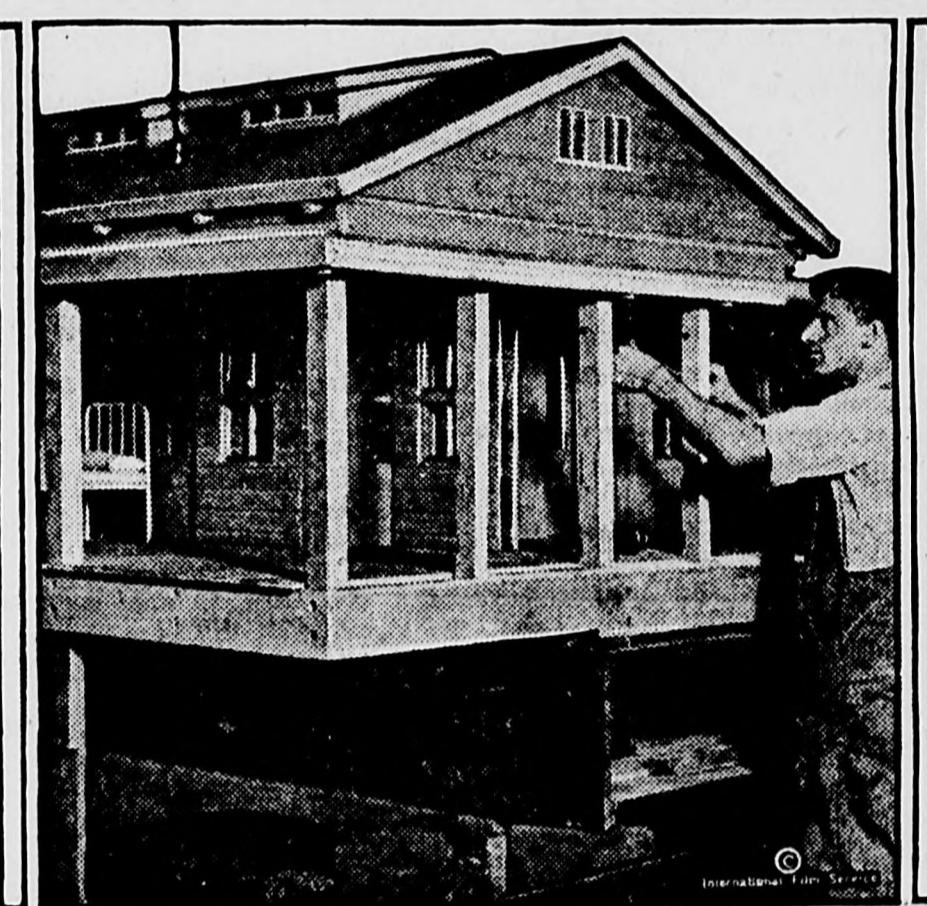
The son of a certain resident of the city bought an automatic stop for the talking machine recently, relates the Indianapolis News. The mother thought it very foolish to put so much money in such a contrivance and asked why it was needed. The son explained that if he was in another part of the house he would not need to rush into the room to turn the machine off after it had finished playing the record. "Many times I have had to run into the room to answer the telephone when it rings," she replied, "when I am in another part of the house. Let's put one on the telephone, too."

No Reasonable Reason.

"The last two words of a recent verse of mine were omitted entirely," wailed Tennyson J. Draft, "spoiling both the rhyme and sense of the composition."

"I do not see why the printer should have gone to that trouble," returned J. Fuller Gloom. "Without being tampered with your verses would seem to be sufficiently grotesque and senseless to satisfy the most morbid taste."

MODEL OF PORTABLE HOSPITAL WARDS



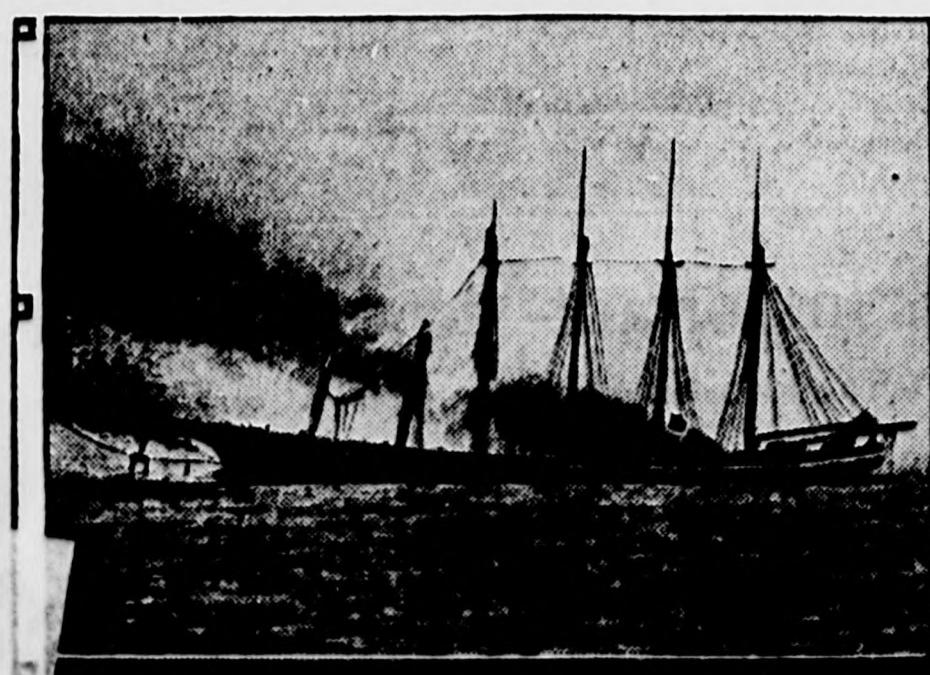
Carpenter putting the finishing touches to a large model of a new portable hospital ward designed by President Henry Fairfield Osborn of the American Museum of Natural History for use by the Red Cross in France. The hospital is fashioned in five-feet units that can readily be erected or removed by unskilled labor. The collapsible parts can be packed in small space.

CARING FOR LITTLE REFUGEES FROM FRANCE



In Switzerland the Red Cross, in addition to its other work, gives much attention to the children who have come there from the occupied part of northern France. The photograph shows the nursery where these little refugees are bathed and clothed.

LARGE VESSEL TORPEDOED AND SINKING



Unusual photograph of a large six-masted sailing vessel sinking in the North Atlantic after being torpedoed by a German submarine. Owing to their small size sailing vessels are comparatively easy prey for the U-boats.

Coughs
and Colds **PERUNA**
An Efficient Remedy

Compounded of vegetable drugs in a perfectly appointed laboratory by skilled chemists, after the prescription of a successful physician of wide experience, and approved by the experience of tens of thousands in the last forty-five years.

Peruna's Success

rests strictly on its merit as a truly scientific treatment for all diseases of catarrhal symptoms. It has come to be the recognized standby of the American home because it has deserved to be, and it stands today as firm as the eternal hills in the confidence of an enormous number.

What Helped Them May Help You

Get our free booklet, "Health and How to Have It," of your druggist, or write direct to us.

The Peruna Company
Columbus, Ohio

Sugar Produced in Paraguay.
Paraguay in 1917 produced 738 tons of sugar, one-fourth home consumption requirements.

Keeping the Quality Up.
LAXATIVE BROMO-QUININE is the old-famous Cure for Colds and Grippe. It costs 50c per box. On account of the advance in the price of the six different ingredients contained in Laxative Bromo-Quinine, it was necessary to increase the price to the drugstore. It has now cost 75c per box. Order at a drugstore. It is used by every Civilized Nation.

To Sharpen Razors.
If razor hones are placed upon strong magnets, razors will be held flat, and can be sharpened more rapidly and accurately.

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and 3/4 oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

Making a Call.

A little boy or five went with his mother to make a call. The lady of the house, who was very fond of children, told him she intended to ask his mother to let her have him. "Don't you think your mother would let me buy you?" she asked.

"No," he said, "you haven't got money enough."

"How much will it take?" she asked. "Three hundred pounds," he answered promptly, "and you haven't got that much."

"I think I could manage it," she said. "If I can, will you come to me?"

"No," he said, with decision. "Mamma wouldn't sell me anyhow. There are five of us, and mamma wouldn't like to 'break the set'—London Tit Bits."

Knitting Not Permitted.

Knitting, while permissible in the gallery of the house of representatives in Washington, is forbidden in the senate. A lady wearying of the discussion in the house the other day, went over to the senate. While listening to the debate, she took out her knitting. Nothing had been said about it in the house, but when she began to knit in the senate she was immediately stopped. Senatorial dignity must be preserved.

According to a British physician, cinnamon mixed in food is an excellent preventative against measles.

An old bachelor is a man who is too late for the fair.

DEAL WITH PHILADELPHIA BIGGEST EVER EXECUTED IN BASEBALL WORLD



Although no official figures were given out in the deal which gave Grover Alexander and Bill Killifer to the Cubs, it was unofficially announced that President Weeghman figured that he forked over \$100,000 for the star battery. If such is the case it is biggest deal ever executed in baseball.

Back about 1911 the baseball world was startled when the New York Nationals paid \$11,000 for Rube Marquard, then with the Indianapolis club. No such deal ever had been turned before. The next year the Pittsburgh club paid, according to authentic reports, \$22,500 to the St. Paul club for Pitcher Marty O'Toole and the Marquard deal was so far eclipsed that it soon was forgotten.

Early in the year 1915 Charley Comiskey of the White Sox purchased Eddie Collins from Connie Mack for \$50,000, with a reported bonus of \$15,000 to Collins for signing the contract.

The following spring, 1916, the Eddie Collins deal was duplicated, according to unofficial figures, when the Cleveland club forked over \$50,000 for the services of Tris Speaker.

If Weeghman gave \$100,000 for Alexander and Killifer, a part of which is in the form of players Prendergast and Dillhoefer, it is likely that he figured he was paying at the very least \$75,000 for Alexander alone, which breaks all records for money paid for ball players and sets a mark likely to stand for years.

NEBRASKA MEN JOIN SERVICE

Three of Star Football Players Signify Intention of Enlisting—Two Are in Navy.

Announcement is made that 19 players at the University of Nebraska will be awarded the official "N" and sweatshirts for football work this season. They are Captain Shaw, Rhodes, Wilder, Kositzky, Day, Duteau, Kellogg, Schellenberg, Hobson, Hubka, Cook, McMahon, Otopalka, Riddell, Munn, Kremelmeier, L. Shaw, Young and Teter.

Five of the nineteen have played their full three years allowed under the Missouri Valley conference rules. They are Captain Shaw, Kositzky, Cook, Otopalka and Riddell.

Shaw, Young and Day will tender their services to the nation for the war. Captain Shaw, rejected last summer by the medical examiners, will enlist in the balloon corps at the Omaha station. Young will enter the naval radio school at Great Lakes, and Day already has passed the preliminary examinations for admission to the navy.

ATHLETES COMMISSIONED.

Among the men awarded commissions at the Plattsburg camp were several well known to the athletic world.

George T. Ade, president of the United Lawn Tennis Association, was given a commission as major.

Devereux Milburn, famous polo player, is a captain of field artillery. Jack Devereux, another poloist, is a first lieutenant of infantry.

Among New York newspaper men who won their commissions are "Sheriff" W. O. McGeehan, former boxing editor of the Tribune, now a captain; Innis Brown, former baseball writer of the Tribune, now a first lieutenant. Jack Wheeler, former sporting editor of the Herald, and Bud Fisher, the cartoonist, landed second lieutenancies.

UNREST AMONG RACING MEN

Horsemen Who Are Looking Ahead Into Hazards of War Conditions See Cause for Worry.

Low figures for sterlings thoroughbreds at recent horse sales in Lexington is said to reflect a wide-spread feeling of unrest among horsemen who are looking into the hazards of racing under war conditions in 1918.

One writer, purporting to reflect sentiment among turfmen, asserts many of them believed prudence should dictate a moderate policy, that it is not without the range of possibilities that racing may be considerably curtailed in the United States next year on account of war needs, which include the conservation of grain, and because of the increasing transportation difficulties.

Roan Hal Brings \$4,000.
Roan Hal, the ten-year-old hopped pacer, with a record of 2:00%, has been disposed of in New York for \$4,000 to W. C. Eckert of Reading, Pa. During the past season Roan Hal earned \$9,000.

JOHN KILBANE OUT FOR GOOD

Former Featherweight Champion Now Teaching in Army Camp—Accumulates Fortune.

Johnny Kilbane's defeat at the hands of Benny Leonard in Philadelphia last summer marked the end of the featherweight's career. Kilbane,



Johnny Kilbane.

after ruling the featherweight ranks since 1912, when he won the title from Abe Attell, has announced his permanent retirement from the ring, and his intention to devote his entire time to instructing soldiers in the art of boxing at Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, O., where he is serving as boxing instructor.

Kilbane has accumulated a small fortune from his ring engagements. He has sufficient, he announced, to provide for himself and family for the rest of their days, and he has invested his earnings in Cleveland real estate.

"I am through with the ring for good," he said. "There will be no attempted comebacks. I have fought my last bout."

With the announcement of Kilbane's retirement there has been a wild rush on the part of other featherweights to claim the championship.

PRIZE "BONE" IS UNNOTICED

"Red" Killifer Pulls One That Escapes Attention of Everybody Except Umpires.

Berle Casey, the umpire, who is wintering in Portland, Ore., tells what he considers is the prize "boner" story of the coast league. It passed unnoticed. In the last series between the Angels and Tigers "Red" Killifer was playing third. The angels were in the field with two Vernon players on the sacks. Casey was unpinning behind the plate. The ball was tossed around the infield. When it came to Killifer he looked at it, and seeing that it was slightly roughened, tossed it to the Los Angeles bench, calling for another ball.

Casey waited a moment, then tossed another into play. Boles, who was catching, turned around and said, "Did you call time?"

He hadn't, and the Vernon players could both have scored had they been "wise" to the situation.

Neither crowd nor players of either team noticed this lapse of memory on the part of Killifer.

Cutting Players and Salary.
A reduction in salaries and a cutting down in the size of the squads will probably be recommended at the coming meeting of the Pacific Coast league club owners.

CHOYNISKI AS FIGHTER

Lack of Weight Held Californian Back in Ring Game.

Joe Began Ring Career About Thirty Years Ago and Jim Corbett, His Fellow Townsman, Was His First Opponent.

Joe Choynski, who in his day was considered the greatest light heavyweight, was born at San Francisco on November 8, 1868, and was less than two years the junior of that other eminent San Franciscan, James J. Corbett.

Joe reached nearly six feet in altitude before he stopped growing. He began his ring career about thirty years ago, and Corbett, his fellow townsman, was his first opponent.

It was a bad start, for Jim stopped him in the first chapter. Joe won all of his next few bouts from second-rounders, and in 1889 he decided to tackle Corbett again. They were matched to fight at Fairfax, Cal., but the police broke up the fun. A little later they met at Benicia, Cal., famed as the early home of John Heenan, and Joe traveled 28 terrific rounds, but was finally defeated.

A month or two later Choynski and Corbett mingled in San Francisco, and this time Joe was defeated in four rounds. After defeating Frank McLaren at Portland, Ore., and several other coast fighters, Choynski sailed for Australia, where he whipped several good men, but was twice defeated by Joe Goddard.

Upon his return to America Choynski fought an exhibition with John L. Sullivan. After defeating several other good men, Joe, in 1894, fought a draw with Bob Fitzsimmons at Boston. Two years later he defeated Jim Hall, but was afterward knocked out by Tom Sharkey in San Francisco and by Peter Maher in New York.

In 1897 Choynski fought a 20-round draw with Jim Jeffries. In his later bouts Joe was defeated by Kid McCoy, Kid Carter and Jack O'Brien, but his worst defeat was at the hands of the negro welterweight, Joe Wolcott, in 1900. He avenged himself on the black race in 1901, at Galveston, by stopping Jack Johnson. After he retired from the ring about fifteen years ago Joe became boxing and physical instructor of a leading athletic club in Pittsburgh.

SURELY AN EASY COURSE.

Misplaced enthusiasm for the game of golf has got many a man into difficulties. Not the least of these is the story of a golfer who had been at a feast which kept him from home until the wee small hours.

His spouse, waking in the gray dawn, missed him and went on a searching expedition which eventually led to a billiard room which was all right. As she opened the door, she saw the head of the house, put in hand, in the scantiest of attire, standing on the table.

"Whatever are you doing, John?" she asked sharply, and John, turning his head, said with all gravity:

"Hush, m'dear, if—hic—get thisth down I'll be round in nine."

GAINER ENLISTS AS YEOMAN

Substitute First Baseman of Boston Red Sox Joins Companions Who Are in Navy.

Del Galner of Elkins, W. Va., substitute first baseman of the Boston American League Baseball club, has enlisted at the Boston navy yards as a first-class yeoman.

Jack Barry, Duffy Lewis, "Chick" Shorten and Ernie Shore, all of the

Red Sox, have already enlisted at the Boston navy yards as a first-class yeoman.

When a cold hits you in the head or throat, it's hard to get rid of it.

Don't experiment. Break it up with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Prompt and effective.

All druggists, 25cts. a bottle.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Clothes From Peat.

A very interesting and economically valuable invention, in the field of "substitute materials," has recently seen the light in Sweden. A process has now been perfected there for the manufacture of a strong textile material from peat fiber.

The inventor began to study this process 20 years ago, but, so far, his methods were hampered by the drawback that the process of manufacture was much too costly; he was therefore unable to turn his idea to any practical use.

Induced by the war, however, he resumed his experiments, and has now at last succeeded in making dress material from peat on a large scale. These peat fabrics are somewhat cheaper than those of artificial wool, and they are said to be of great durability. A factory for the working of the process wholesale is about to be erected.

BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP

Why use ordinary cough remedies,

when Boschee's German Syrup has been used so successfully for fifty-one years in all parts of the United States for coughs, bronchitis, colds settled in the throat, especially lung troubles. It gives the patient a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectoration in the morning, gives nature chance to soothe the inflamed parts, throw off the disease, helping the patient to regain his health. Sold in all civilized countries. 30 and 90 cent bottles.—Adv.

Red Cross Canteen Service.

The number of men now being served by American Red Cross canteens throughout France has passed 15,000 a day, and with facilities being rapidly extended, it is expected that the daily service will be doubled within a month.

Following His Bent.

"My boy always liked to get at the bottom of things."

"Where is he now?"

"In the trenches."

Constipation, indigestion, sick-headache and bilious conditions are overcome by a course of Garfield Tea. Drink on retiring. Adv.

Expanding Whipped Cream.

To increase the quantity add the white of an egg to the cream before whipping.

When Your Eyes Need Care

Try Murine Eye Remedy!

No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. 10 cents a box. Write for Free Sample.

MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

Simplified Spelling Rules Mc. Graw-Hill, New York.

W. N. U. BOSTON, NO. 2-1918.



Rayo Lamp

THE STUDY HOUR

Abraham Lincoln learned to read by the fitful flare of pine knots in the log cabin fireplace. It was a grueling trial for his eyes, and an indication of his indomitable will to succeed.

Our young folks don't have to study by a flickering fireplace light. They have the Rayo Lamp that makes hours of study into hours of comfort.

RAYO LAMPS give a soft, mellow light that does not irritate the eyes.

You light a Rayo without removing either chimney or shade. Easy to re-wick

Teas and Coffees

Have you tried the
Formosa Orange
Pekoe Tea
AND
Our High Grade
Roasted Coffees

including the S. S. Pierce 59 Brand,
and the Mt. Vernon Brand.

Bates & Humphrey
Central Square, Weymouth Centre

Capital \$150,000 Surplus \$250,000



Theophilus King, Pres.
CITY SQUARE, QUINCY
OPPOSITE DEPOT, WOLLASTON
General Banking Business Transacted
Liberal Accommodations to Business Men
Safe Deposit Boxes \$5.00 a year
AMERICAN EXPRESS CHEQUES For Sale



For your health's sake don't have your washing done at home. When you consider the small amount of money you need spend each week, do you think it is worth while to endanger your health, and strength by the annoyance of having it done at your own residence. A few cents a week covers the bill.

Monarch Wet Wash Laundry
East Weymouth
TEL. 530--21620 WEY.

South Bend John Neilson
JEWELER
AND
Optometrist
729 Broad St.
East Weymouth.
Columbian Sq.
South Weymouth

C. FERRISI
Mason Contractor
Specialty in brick work and boiler repairing. Work promptly attended to.
18 Carroll St., East Weymouth, Mass.
Tel. Wey. 296-J 28-31

W.H.H. Neglected Colds bring Pneumonia
HILL'S
CASCARA QUININE
The old family remedy—in tablet form—safe, sure, easy to take. No quinine or unimportant after effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—Grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red Top and Mr. Hill's picture on it. 24 Tablets for 25c. At Any Drug Store.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dread disease whose science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The doctors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Cure that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, Inc.

WEYMOUTH GAZETTE**AND TRANSCRIPT**

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FRANK F. PRESCOTT

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Advertising rates on application

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Entered in the Post Office at Weymouth, Mass.
as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1918



"God bless our soldier men,
Bring them safe home again,
God bless our men.
Keep them victorious,
Patient and chivalrous,
Facing the foe for us,
God save our men."

THE NEW YEAR

When one enters a new field, he often wonders with what success. The editor of the Gazette and Transcript is now serving Weymouth for the second year. At times he has heard compliments for the new Gazette, and also a few criticisms, but he has tried to serve the town and the people faithfully and well, but he wants to do even better in the days to come.

WILL YOU HELP?

To guide us in our news reports and our special features, will each one tell in a little note, either for publication or just a personal, these things:

First—What department of news or special articles have you enjoyed the most?

Second—What news should be reported more at length, or what new department should be inaugurated.

Third—How many read your copy of the Gazette and Transcript?

This is the best way we know to secure the counsel of each one. We are counting on you for a frank and thoughtful word, and promise to think over each note carefully and adopt if possible.

May we hear from you this month, the first month of 1918. Always glad to receive news items from you.

SEND IT IN

We want every reader to consider himself a member of the staff of the Gazette and Transcript.

If you have a bit of news,

Send it in.

Or a joke that will amuse,

Send it in.

A story that is true,

An incident that's new,

We want to hear from you.

Send it in.

Will your story make us laugh?

Send it in.

Never mind about the style

If the story is worth the while

And may help or cause a smile,

Send it in.

—Exchange.

—There are now approximately 19,000 speakers in the "Four Minute Men," the nation-wide organization of volunteer speakers who assist the Government in the work of national defense by presenting messages of vital national importance to motion picture theatre audiences.

HIGH TIDES

	A. M.	P. M.
Friday, Jan. 11	9.45	10.15
Saturday	10.30	11.00
Sunday	11.30	12.00
Monday	12.00	12.15
Tuesday	12.45	1.00
Wednesday	1.30	1.45
Thursday	2.15	2.45
Friday	3.15	3.45

TO FRANCE**VIA PANAMA AND****CAMP LEWIS**

Travel Tales of Soldier Boy Who Enlisted in Ambulance Corps at San Francisco

Many have been interested in the letters which Carl F. Prescott has written to his parents during his trip of two years on the Pacific coast, and several have said they were worth publishing. His trip includes the Panama Canal, World Fairs at San Francisco and San Diego, life on a ranch and also among the mountains, an outing in Yosemite National Park, and visits to many cities and points of interest, until his enlistment in San Francisco in July in a Masonic Ambulance Corps, now the 364th Ambulance Corps at Camp Lewis, expecting daily to be ordered across the seas. He is the son of the editor of the Weymouth Gazette and Transcript. The following excerpts are from his weekly letters and will be continued for several weeks.

NO. 8
Cochella, California,
March, 1916.

In this letter will tell more or less about life on a California ranch from November to April.

On Jan. 17 and 18 there was a serious flood in the Cochella valley, but more serious in the vicinity of San Diego, all railroad travel being interrupted.

In January we had two days' rain. A river to the west of us (White river) overflowed and raced down the railroad tracks, washing them up, flooding the main street of Cochella. With no tracks, no trains, and therefore no mails for a few days. The people have been put to considerable trouble because of the flood. One morning we started for town, but it took us two or three hours to reach there, as water had washed big holes in the road. It would be necessary to turn back and try another road. This we did several times.

Ranches lie around on all sides. Some a third, three-quarters or a mile away. On moonlight nights fine walking, for light sand makes it almost daylight. On the other nights bushes loom up black. I am getting acquainted with the people on other ranches and we visit each other.

On Feb. 16 we had noon temperature of 90 degrees. I hear it goes to 120 in summer.

My trips to town are often amusing. One day I went with another fellow in a single mule team. The mule seemed very frisky. Twice he wanted to take us out into adjoining fields, as we passed autos. Both times he was checked. Got in town; hitched him to a post, about middle of day he decided to lie down. As luck would have it, he did not break the shafts. We took him out of the rig. His next move was to break his bridle, and wander into a field. But with all his little tricks and our tribulations, we got back to the ranch O. K.

Read in the papers that the Indians in Arizona are having a little uprising. We have a couple of small Indian reservations a few miles away. Visited one on Sunday. The Indians are odd, not very well educated, and did more laughing and giggling than talking. But they are good workers, and ranchers put quite a little faith in them, as they are harmless.

Do not get much chance to shoot, as I own no gun, but find quail and rabbit good eating.

I have not forgotten how snow looks, but many about here have never seen any. This reminds me of a story they tell of one of Mr. Paul's youngsters, who wanted his mother to come out one morning and see the salt on the mountain. He has never touched snow.

It takes just five days for a letter from home to reach me. Have to travel five miles when I go to Sunday School. One Sunday a neighbor took me to view homesteads that are open to settlers. Although it was February they were picking peas at one ranch en route. Took my first long horseback ride the other night—10 miles—to hear a missionary talk. Not so much that I am in favor of missions, but one of the fellows wanted very much to go, and wanted me to accompany him.

The first Sunday in March I accompanied Mr. Paul and family to Salton Sea by auto. We went some 23 miles, camping on the west shore. The route was over what is known as the Ocean to Ocean highway. It was a fairly good road, but rather

dusty. The soil here is like the sand at Nantasket but is not blessed with tides which ebb and flow twice in 24 hours. The total precipitation of rain here is only two or three inches in a year.

Commenced cutting hay early in March. It is worth about \$18 per ton. Already we have peas, beans, and potatoes up and tomato plants set out. The grape vines are leaved out and the onions getting quite large.

Our stock includes 3 horses, 2 colts, 3 mules, 3 cows and a bull, also 7 turkeys and 8 small turkeys. March seems to be the month here for picnics and family outings.

On our ranch we have 72 date palms, imported shoots, set 30 feet apart in six rows running east and west. The last of March we planted sweet potatoes in rows running north and south, about 180 feet long.

Went into Thermal one evening, some five miles, principally to get a hair cut.

C. F. P.
(To be Continued)

REAL ESTATE SALES

The following Weymouth transfers of real estate have been recorded this week at the Norfolk registry at Dedham:

D. Arthur Brown to Alan L. Winngate, Interval road.

Esther A. Butterfield, administratrix, to George O. Chamberlain et ux, Oak street, \$8,000.

Charles S. Ellis to Sarah B. Sanborn.

George H. Field, administrator, to Edward T. Ryan. Baker's avenue, \$600.

Grace T. Hartt to William N. Swain, Pond street.

Richard F. Leonard to John J. Dunn, Mace avenue.

Gertrude F. Pestell to Mabel F. Aubert.

Sarah B. Sanborn to Lura W. S. Sargent.

Lura W. S. Sargent to Charles R. Rothwell et ux, Wessagusset road.

William N. Swain to Guy W. C. Hartt et ux, Pond street.

BRAINTREE

James E. Burke, trustee, to Eugene B. Hamilton, Braintree, Holbrook, Randolph and Medway.

Fred J. Robbins to Fannie P. Adams, Bowditch street.

I. O. O. F. OFFICERS

The newly elected officers of Crescent Lodge, I. O. O. F., are:

N. G.—George H. Abbott.

V. G.—Archie R. French.

R. S.—Clayton B. Merchant.

P. S.—Emerson R. Dizer.

Treas.—George D. Bagley.

Trustee for three years.—John P. Hunt.

The officers will be installed Jan. 24.

BRAINTREE COAL PRICES

The Fuel Commission has fixed the following coal prices, which will take effect at once and are the maximum prices, to remain in effect until changed by the committee: Anthracite, delivered, white ash, \$10.05; broken, egg, stove, chestnut, \$9.05; red ash, all sizes, \$10.80; steam size, buckwheat, \$6.35; screenings, \$5.35; Franklin, all sizes, \$11.30; Shamokin, \$10.30; basketing, 40 cents per ton; 25-pound bags, 20 cents at stores; 25-pound bags, 17 cents at yards; luminous, \$10.

Cantonments throughout the country are being searched to secure all colored men with technical training now in service for the formation of an artillery regiment at Camp Meade, Md.

Within twelve hours after receiving news of the Halifax disaster the woman's committee of the Council of National Defense had equipped a relief steamer and started it to the scene of the disaster.

There has been a heavy slump in the demand for grapefruit since powdered sugar for sweetening is often unobtainable.

THE KAISER

By A. I. Laughton. For many years, so we are told, it has been his great desire to rule the nations of the world.

With a glowing brand of fire.

Little he dreams of what he starts, as he ruthlessly tears asunder the loving hearts of the ones he parts.

In his mad career for plunder.

He is steeped in sin and infamy,

From all points of view up to date;

He has put the germ in Germany;

He is the one we have learned to hate.

LEAVE BROS.

Monday Holidays Declared for the Next Ten Weeks

Weymouth

AND TRANSCRIPT

84

Per Cent of All
FAILURES
Are Among
NON-ADVERTISERS

Says Bradstreet

VOL. LII. NO. 3

WEYMOUTH, MASS., FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, 1918.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

MERCHANTS REGRET TO LOSE TRADE

Think They Should Be Allowed to Open Stores
Between 5 and 6 P. M.

The Merchants of Weymouth regret that they are required to close their places of business between 5 and 6 P. M. Generally this is one of the busiest hours at the local stores when men and women are on their way home from work.

East Weymouth merchants circulated a petition to have the closing time extended to 6 P. M., and were willing that the opening hour should be advanced from 9 to 10 A. M. But they received little encouragement.

The revised rules for opening and closing of business, and of amusements are:

OPENING HOURS Unrestricted

Coal dealers and wholesalers of perishable foods.

News stands.
Newspaper offices and telegraph offices.

7 A. M.

Markets, groceries and other food stores, including saloons serving food, for the sale of food only.

9 A. M.

All other wholesale and retail business generally.

CLOSING HOURS 5 P. M.

Unless excepted, all wholesale and retail business, but this does not affect shipping, receiving, clerical and other internal work necessary to prepare and close the day's work. (See below Wednesdays and Saturdays).

6 P. M.

Markets, groceries and other food stores, for the sale of food only. (See below Saturdays).

10 P. M.

Movies, saloons, bowling alleys, billiard halls, dance halls and amusements generally.

10:30 P. M.

Theatres.
11 P. M.
Holders of midnight liquor licenses.
Unrestricted

JOINT INSTALLATION OF THE W. R. C. AND AUXILIARY

Charlotte B. Stoddard and Lizzie C. Pratt the New Presidents

The Woman's Relief Corps of Weymouth and the Sons of Veterans' Auxiliary held a joint installation of officers on Monday evening at G. A. R. hall.

At 6:30 supper was served in the dining hall at which one hundred and seventy were accommodated. A committee consisting of Mrs. Charles Stoddard, chairman, and Carrie Pratt, Hannah Abbott, Hattie Farrar, Katherine Day, Jennie Calkahan, J. Maria Belcher, Emeline Vining, Jennie Keene, Martha Thayer, Annie Batchelder and Mary White had charge of the supper which consisted of salads, bread, cold ham, coffee, cake and ice cream.

After the supper which was a grand success in every respect, the company adjourned to the lodge rooms where the ceremonies of the evening took place.

The officers of the W. R. C. were installed by Mrs. S. Anna Starkweather, department president, assisted by Mrs. Annie Poole Atwood, as follows:

President, Charlotte B. Stoddard; Senior Vice President, Estelle V. Richards;

Junior Vice President, Mary E. Brancall.

Treasurer, Alice Bennett; Conductor, Carrie T. Loring; Conductor, Harriet D. Litchfield; Guard, Sarah E. Horeley; Secretary, Mary Mahoney.

Patriotic Instructor, Jennie Keene; Press Correspondent, Mary Mahoney; Color Bearers, Hannah Abbott, Ella M. Welbeck, Delia C. Caufield and M. Grace Walker.

Musician, Mary Flint; Assistant Conductor, S. Lizzie Burr.

The installing of the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary was by D. P. Mabel Ham, assisted by D. V. P. Alice Pratt and staff. Those inducted into office were: President, Lizzie C. Pratt; V. P., Marion Lunt; Treasurer, Hattie Farrar; Chaplain, Mary Cain; Guide, Agnes Abbott; Assistant guide, Margaret Higgins; Color guards, Bertha Newcomb, Fannie Smith; Secretary, Charlotte Stoddard; Press Correspondent, Jennie L. Keene; I. G., Blanche Briggs; O. G., Annie Batchelder; Trustees, Hannah Abbott, Fannie Smith and Nellie Holbrook; Judge advocate, James Pratt. The retiring president Mrs. Abbott was presented with a badge and bouquet of flowers.

The work of installation went off in the best possible manner which reflects great credit both to the installing officers and the members of both societies.

Guests were present from all the Weymouths and several surrounding towns and cities.

ILLUSTRATED LECTURES

Second Universalist Church, South Weymouth

Rev. Fred A. Line, Pastor

SUNDAY, JANUARY 20, 1918, AT 7 O'CLOCK

"The Nation's Winter Playground—California"

(Twentieth Century Series.)

Beautifully Illustrated! Wonderful Descriptions! Vitally Interesting!

Don't Miss This Lecture.

(A silver offering is expected.)

Moving Service, 10:30. Serum Topic: "Where Do You Live?" Good Music by Vestry Choir. A welcome for all at this church! A pew and a handclasp for you!

MOVIE BALL DANCING and PICTURES

NEW NOVELTY

FOGGS OPERA HOUSE SOUTH WEYMOUTH

Thursday Evening, January 24, 1918

Commencing at 8 o'clock

CUFF'S ORCHESTRA

Admission to Floor (including dancing) 28 cents

Balcony, 17 cents

These prices include U. S. War Tax

DOORS OPEN 7:30. NO SEATS RESERVED.



FACTORIES CLOSED

FOR FIVE DAYS

And All Mondays For Ten Weeks To Be
Holidays All Over East

Weymouth business houses had not recovered from the orders for late opening and early closing, when the Federal government issued orders on Wednesday night for holidays, which possibly may extend to three days a week.

A Washington dispatch of Jan. 16 reads: America's manufacturing enterprises with but few exceptions, in all states east of the Mississippi river, were ordered by the government tonight to suspend operations for five days, beginning Friday morning, as a drastic measure for relieving the fuel famine.

At the same time, as a further means of relief, it was directed that industry and business generally, including all normal activities that require heated buildings, observe a holiday every Monday for the next ten weeks. This will close down on Mondays not only factories, but saloons, stores except for the sale of drugs and food, places of amusement and nearly all office buildings.

While the order does not mention Weymouth, it is known that they will conform to common usage.

"On Jan. 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22, 1918, and on each and every Monday beginning Jan. 28, 1918, and continuing up to and including March 25, 1918, no manufacturing plant shall burn fuel or use power derived from such fuel for any purpose except:

"(A)—Such plants as from their nature must be continuously operated seven days each week, to avoid serious injury to the plant itself or its contents.

"(B)—Manufacturers of perishable foods.

"(C)—Manufacturers of food not perishable and not in immediate demand who may burn fuel to such extent as is authorized by the fuel administrator of the state in which such plant is located or by his representative authorized therefor, upon application by the United States food administrator.

REGISTRATION OF ALIENS

German enemy aliens in Massachusetts will have to register before noon, Saturday, Jan. 20, 1918, and on each and every Monday beginning Jan. 28, 1918, and continuing up to and including March 25, 1918, to the heads of police departments in all cities and towns in the state with populations of more than 2,500, and to postmasters in smaller towns, who will carry out the registration order.

VITAL SUBJECTS At Board of Trade Meeting

You are invited and urged to attend the January Meeting of the WEYMOUTH BOARD OF TRADE to be held at Clapp Memorial Building

Wednesday, January 23 at 7.45

SUBJECTS FOR DISCUSSION:

FUEL CONTROL DAYLIGHT SAVING

THE COAL SUPPLY TRANSPORTATION

WOOD—CUT A CORD THRIFT SAVING

BUSINESS HOURS

Every member come and bring a friend. Weymouth men should be interested in these vital subjects.

R. S. HOFFMAN, President.
W. L. BATES, Secretary.

WEYMOUTH CHAPTER 123

W. O. N. L.

Will hold a Rummage Sale from

9 A. M. to 12 at Moose Hall, Wednesday, Jan. 23. Also a food sale the

same date from 3 P. M. to 6 P. M.

KINCAIDE THEATRE

Today and Saturday

MATINEES and EVENINGS

DUSTIN FARNUM

IN "THE SPY"

A Timely American Drama Exposing the Operations of Foreign Secret Agents.

9th EPISODE

"THE LOST EXPRESS"

VAUDEVILLE

GRAHAM and RANDALL

Comedy Satire.

HEWITT and PENDTON

SINGING TALKING CHANGES

ODD FELLOWS HALL

EAST WEYMOUTH

THE HOME OF PARAMOUNT PICTURES.

ARTHUR L. McGRORY, Manager.

Matinee 2.30 SAT. JAN. 19 Evening

BURTON HOLMES TRAVELS MOORE COMEDY

PEARL WHITE in "The FATAL RING" 19th EPIS.

House Peters in "The Heir of the Age"

WED. JAN. 23

PARAMOUNT PICTOGRAPHS PATHE COMEDY

CHARLIE CHAPLIN in "AT THE BANK"

AND

Fannie Ward in "Her Strange Wedding"

"HUNS" SCORNED LAW OF NATIONS

Use of Civilians as Hostages and
for Screens Part of
Devilish System.

FIRST MADE USE OF IN 1870

At That Time It Was Condemned by
the Civilized World, but the Ger-
man Military Leaders Have
Never Abandoned It.

Ample proof that the march of the
German armies through Belgium
was marked by massacres and cruelties almost beyond belief is given
in a document made public by the
committee on public information,
from which the following is taken:

The massacres in Belgium and
northern France were a part of the
German system of frightfulness. Another feature of this system was the
use of civilians as hostages and for
screens.

In discussing the use of hostages the
German War Book (Kriegsbrauch im
Landkriege) says:

"A new application of 'hostage right'
was practiced by the German staff in
the war of 1870, when it compelled
leading citizens from French towns
and villages to accompany trains and
locomotives in order to protect the
railway communications which were
threatened by the people. Since the
lives of peaceable inhabitants were,
without any fault on their part, thereby
exposed to grave danger, every
writer outside Germany has stigmatized
this measure as contrary to the
law of nations and as unjustified to
wards the inhabitants of the country."

Clung to Frightfulness.

Although their deeds in the Franco-
Prussian war had been universally
condemned, as they themselves admitted,
the leaders did not intend to
abandon such a useful measure of
frightfulness. In L'Interprete Militaire
the forms were provided for such
acts in the next war. Both in Belgium
and in France the Germans have
constantly used hostages. The evidence
is contained in the proclamations of
the governing authorities and also in
the diaries of the German soldiers. A few
examples from these will illustrate
the system which was employed.

A specimen of the arbitrariness and
cruelty is furnished by the proclamation
of Major Dieckmann, from which the
following sections are presented:

"After 9 a. m. on the 7th September,
I will permit the houses in Beyne-
Heusay, Grivegnée, and Bois de
Boulogne to be inhabited by the persons who
lived in them formerly, as long as
these persons are not forbidden to frequent
these localities by official pro-

gram People Hostages.
to be sure that the above-
mentioned will not be abused,
the burgomasters of Beyne-Heusay and
of Grivegnée must immediately pre-
pare lists of prominent persons who
will be held as hostages for 24 hours
each at Fort Fleron. September 6,
1914, for the first time (the period of
detention shall be) from 6 p. m. until
September 7 at midday.

"The life of these hostages depends
on the population of the above-men-
tioned communes remaining quiet un-
der all circumstances.

"During the night it is severely for-
bidden to show any luminous signals.
Bicycles are permitted only between 7
a. m. and 5 p. m. (German time).

"From the list which is submitted to
me I shall designate prominent per-
sons who shall be hostages from noon
of one day until the following midday.
If the substitute is not there in due
time, the hostage must remain another
24 hours at the fort. After these
24 hours the hostage will incur the
penalty of death, if the substitute fails
to appear.

"Priests, burgomasters, and the other
members of the council are to be
taken first as hostages.

"I insist that all civilians who move
about in my district . . . show
their respect to the German officers by
taking off their hats, or lifting their
hands to their heads in military salute.
In case of doubt, every German sol-
dier must be saluted. Anyone who
does not do this must expect the Ger-
man military to make themselves re-
spectful by every means."

This is an invitation to a service in
memory of 60 men and women from
the parish, of whom all but two were
killed by the Germans in the massacre
of August 5 and 6, 1914. The closing
words are:

"The Heart of Mary, be my
sanctuary. Our Lady of Lourdes, pray for us.
Our Lady, patron of Belgian, pray
for us."

His Foresight.

"How it was, if you want
frankly replied Gap John-
son, Ark., to an inquirer.
"I up with this yur drummer in
Lang Place store. We argued pol-
and one thing and another for a
while and then I apologized to him and
he fit. Nuth'n's specially peculiar
about it. We just went over and un-
der and round, and then—"
"Why did you apologize to him
right?"

"I like to do the square

After reading such ghastly accounts,
many of them written by German eye-
witnesses, and knowing that similar
tales were published widely in the
German newspapers, it is difficult to
read with patience such words as
these:

"The German army (in which I of
course include the navy) is today the
greatest institute for moral education
in the world."

"The German soldiers alone are
thoroughly disciplined, and have never
so much as hurt a hair of a single in-
nocent human being."—Houston Stew-
art Chamberlain, in Kriegsaufsdzts, "War
Essays," 1914.

"We see everywhere how our sol-
diers respect the sacred defenselessness
of woman and child."—Prof. G.
Roethke, in Deutsche Reden in Schwerer
Zeit, "German Speeches in Difficult
Days."

Hostages' Lives Hung by Thread.

"In order to insure sufficiently the
safety of our troops and the tranquillity
of the population of Reims, the
persons mentioned have been seized
as hostages by the commander of the
German army. These hostages will be
shot if there is the least disorder.
On the other hand, if the town re-
mains perfectly calm and quiet these
hostages and inhabitants will be
placed under the protection of the
German army.

THE GENERAL COMMANDING.

"Reims, 12th September, 1914."
Beneath this proclamation there
were posted the names of 81 hostages
and a statement that others had also
been seized as hostages. The lives of
all these men depended in reality upon
the interpretation which the Ger-
man military authorities might give to
the elastic phrase, "the least disorder,"
in the proclamation.

Hugh Gibson, in a Journal from our
Legation in Belgium, page 184, explains
what was likely to happen:

"Another thing is, that on entering
a town, they hold the burgomaster, the
procureur du roi, and other authorities
as hostages to insure good behavior by
the population. Of course, the hood-
lum class would like nothing better than
to see their natural enemies, the
defenders of law and order, ignominiously
shot, and they do not restrain
themselves a bit on account of the
hostages."

Diary of Bombardier Wetzel.

"Aug. 8th. First fight and set fire
to several villages.
"Aug. 9th. Returned to old quar-
ters; there we searched all the houses
and shot the mayor and shot one man
down from the chimney pot, and then
we again set fire to the village.

"On the 18th August Letalle (?) captured
10 men with three priests because
they had shot down from the church tower.
They were brought into the village of Ste. Marie.
"Oct. 5th. We were in quarters in
the evening at Willekamm. Lieutenant
Radefels was quartered in the mayor's
house and there had two prisoners
(tied together) on a short whip, and in
case anything happened they were to
be killed.

"Oct. 11th. We had no fight, but we
caught about 20 men and shot them.
(From the diary of Bombardier Wetzel,
Second Mounted Battery, First Kur-
hessian Field Artillery, Regiment No.
11.)"

The Germans also found it con-
venient on many occasions to secure
civilians, both men and women, who
could be forced to march or stand in
front of the troops, so that the country-
men of the civilians would be com-
pelled first to kill their own people if
they resisted the Germans. This
usage is illustrated in the following:

Letter of Lieutenant Eberlein.

"October 7, 1914.
"But we arrested three other civi-
lans, and then I had a brilliant idea.
We gave them chairs, and we then or-
dered them to go and sit out in the
middle of the street. On their part,
pitiful entreaties; on ours, a few blows
from the butt end of the rifle. Little
by little one becomes terribly callous
at this business. At last they were
all seated outside in the street. I do
not know what anguished prayers they
may have said but I noticed that their
hands were convulsively clasped the
whole time. I pitied these fellows, but
the method was immediately effective.
"The tank fire from the houses
quickly diminished, so that we were
able to occupy the opposite house and
thus to dominate the principal street.
Every living being who showed himself
in the street was shot. The artillery
on its side had done good work all this
time, and when, toward seven o'clock
in the evening, the brigade advanced
to the assault to relieve us I was in
a position to report that Saint Die
had been cleared of the enemy.

"Later on I learned that the regi-
ment of reserve which entered Saint
Die further to the north had tried the
same experiment. The four civilians
whom they had compelled in the same
way to sit out in the street were
killed by French bullets. I myself saw
them lying in the middle of the street
near the hospital.

"A. EBERLEIN,
"First Lieutenant."

Letter published on the 7th October,
1914, in the Vorabendblatt of the
Münchner Neueste Nachrichten.

thing by a feller I've licked. Only
about an hour was left before I had to
start for home, and I didn't know just
how long it was going to take me to
lick him. So, nacherly, I apologized
first and had that part of it out of
the way and could put my mind to the
fighting."—Judge.

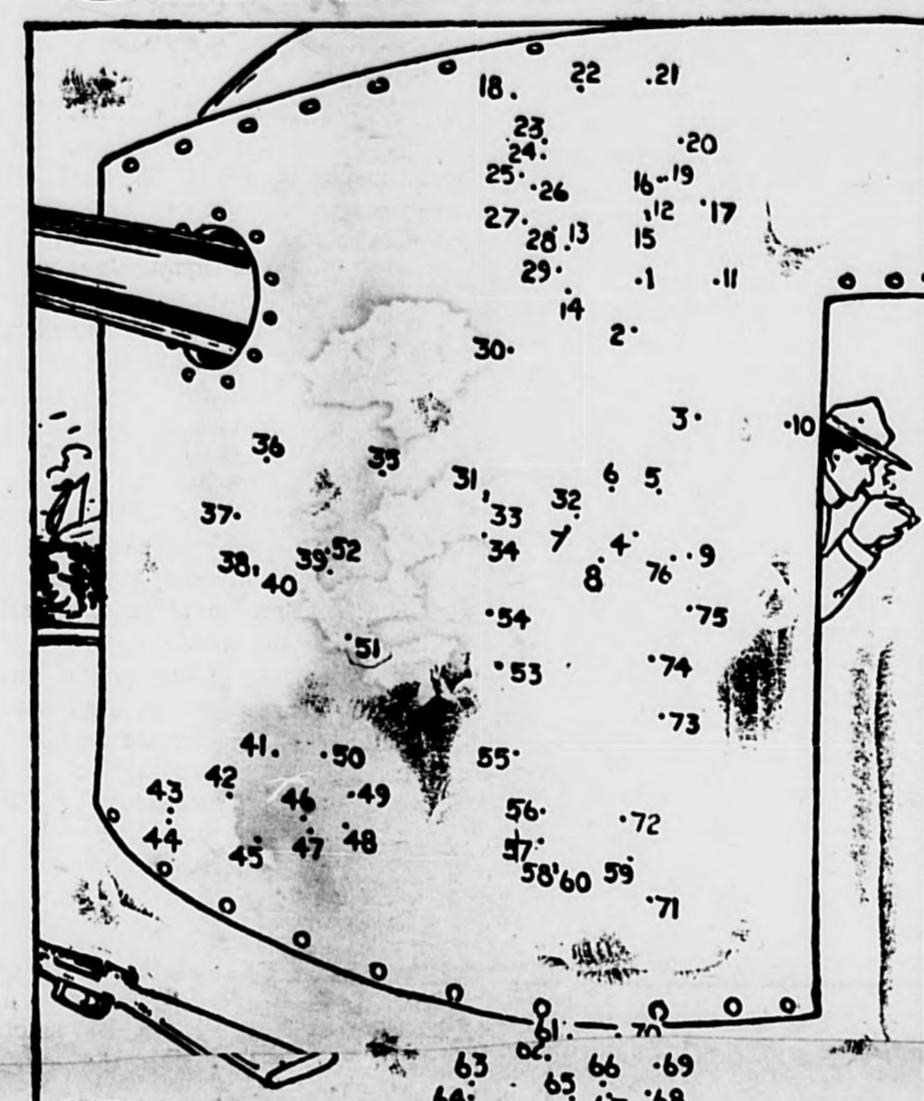
Experts at the Wisconsin state agricultural
experiment station have built a
machine for the absolutely uniform
planting that is necessary for the de-
velopment of high-grade grain seed.

ICE GIVES ENGINEERS GOOD TRAINING



Abundant ice on the Potomac river has given engineer troops in training near Washington an excellent opportunity for overcoming obstacles. This picture shows "pontoniers" breaking the ice preparatory to building a bridge.

SHERMAN'S DOTS



THE DOTS SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE.

By Clifford Leon Sherman.

Dear Folks:—Here we are three days out and haven't seen a submarine yet. However, we have sighted a few sailing vessels, which proves that the Germans have not sunk all the shipping on the high seas. The officers keep us pretty busy, I suppose to keep us from getting stale. Of course, we miss the hikes, but you understand that on a crowded transport there isn't much room to run around. But these officers seem to know their business, and as long as we can't get out on the road and do ten or twenty miles, they do the next best thing. They line us up in the morning, and then for twenty minutes we do this. SAMFY.

To complete the picture, draw a line from dot 1 to dot 2 then from dot 2 to dot 3, and so on.

No. 2 (Copyright, 1917, by The Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

Sun Dogs



THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

Just one thing has
helped me in all
I've been through;
I always maintain
my detached
point of view.
RMCANN



He that lives upon hope will die fasting.

It doesn't pay to bunko a woman
whose only asset is a gift of gab.

OUGHT TO BE



"Are you sure it's genuine?"
"Every girl that's had it so far has
had it tested."

PARISIAN IDOL SEEKS CONVENT

Actress Tires of Vanities Amid
War's Horrors.

IS CONVERTED BY PRIEST

Eva Lavalliere, Late Star of the Vari-
etés, Turns Over Her Wealth to the
Poor—Found Shallowness of Stage
Contrasted Too Strongly With
Boundless Sufferings of the Soldiers
in the Trenches.

Paris rubbed its eyes and sat up
with a shock when it read in the
morning papers recently that Eva
Lavalliere was about to give up the
world and retire to a convent. Lavalliere,
who for almost twenty years
has been the joy of Paris theatergoers;
she whose verve and sparkle had
made of her one of the most popular
actresses of the capital—whose spec-
ial talent always gave you the feeling
of biting into a sour-sweet apple with
its particular and delightful tang.

Rumor has it that Lavalliere—like
her famous namesake—tiring of the
pomp and vanities of the world, has
decided to seek peace and solace be-
hind the walls of a cloister. At all
events, the late star of the Varieties
said when asked if the report was
true:

Made Vow to Quit.

"When the war began I made a vow
that I would never act again. Then
managers begged me to change my
mind, and I consented. I played a
short season of 'Carmenetta,' but the
shallowness and artificialities of the
stage contrasted with the boundless
sufferings of our soldiers in the
trenches sickened me and I gave up
the part.

"Last spring I went into the country
for a rest, and there one day the vil-
lage priest called upon me and asked
me whether I would not come to mass
the following Sunday. I smiled—can
you imagine me at mass—but he was
such a delightful priest, and to please
him I went. I returned again and
again—and now I have decided to give
up the rest of my life to religion."

Lavalliere looks strange without her
makeup. She no longer hides the fact
that her hair is white. She has given
up her handsome apartment, sold her
furniture, her furs and her jewels,
turned the proceeds over to the poor,
and has declared herself ready for her
new vocation.

Some skeptical persons insist that
the reason for this change of heart is
that the actress feels her powers are
waning and that she has lost her
looks. Some even declare that all this
is only the prelude to the announce-
ment that she is to appear in a new
play this season.

The Soldier Understands.

But the soldier in the trenches un-
derstands. Through three years of
war, side by side with death, he has
learned to look into men's hearts. By
his own descent into the darkness of
his fate he has discovered the shining
brightness of spiritual ties. He seems
to have grown antennae with which he
can probe into the mysteries of a soul.
He is not astonished that a woman
finding her existence an empty one
has gone boldly forth into the great
adventure of discovering a new and
finer life.

With the disappearance of Eve Lav-
alliere from the world's stage it seems
as if a part of Paris had put on
mourning for the dead in sympathy
for the living, as if she had under-
stood the terrible lesson of today and
had decided to expiate, to pay with
her devotions the fearful price of
injustice of the court.

Since then the main road has been
abandoned by traffic, but officials ap-
parently have not dared to remove the
body, which is watched constantly by
friends of the bereaved family.

NEARLY DIED IN TRUNK

Little Girl Was Hidden There by Play-
mates to Prevent Whipping.

Sadie, the five-year-old daughter of
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Topper of York,
Pa., nearly lost her life from suf-
focation when her playmates, to pre-
vent her from being whipped by her
mother, placed her in a trunk near
the summer palace at Peking. The
driver was arrested, but released upon
payment of a very small fine.

In expression of their disapproval
of the court's action the parents of
the child and their neighbors erected a
mat shed in the middle of the road,
on the very spot where the child was
killed, under which the coffin was
placed. Inscriptions were frosted on
the sides of the coffin denouncing the
injustice of the court.

Since then the main road has been
abandoned by traffic, but officials ap-
parently have not dared to remove the
body, which is watched constantly by
friends of the bereaved family.

BOY TRAVELS ALONE

Little Lad Made Long Trip to New
York City.

Eleven-year-old Christy Stigmater
left Klamath Falls, Ore., the other day



1—Allied officers on the firing line at Lens, Maj. Prince Amerashot of Siam being the one in the light coat. 2—British howitzers in Flanders that continually hammer the German lines. 3—Camp Mills, Long Island, after being ravaged by a severe wind and snow storm.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

PRESIDENT WILSON'S LUCID STATEMENT OF AMERICA'S WAR AIMS AND PEACE TERMS.

PUTS THE ONUS ON GERMANY

Bolsheviks Make Peace With Bulgaria and Resume Negotiations at Brest-Litovsk—Snow Stops Teutons in Italy—Secretary Baker's Elaborate Defense.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

President Wilson's statement of the war aims of America, following and almost identical with that of Premier Lloyd George, placed flatly before the people of the central powers the choice between a reasonable peace and a continuance of the war until they are forced to accept the terms offered them by victorious foes. Moreover, the choice of the German government must soon be made, for according to credible reports from Europe the statements of the president and the premier have brought close to a crisis the political dissension in the Fatherland and have served to unmask the pan-Germans, who demand, with threats, that the Kaiser shall align himself with them for a "strong peace." The socialists stand as firmly as ever for a democratic peace, and if Wilhelm sides against them, he and the Prussian militarists will have before them the impossible task of making good with decisive military victories over the armed forces of Great Britain, France and the United States. If they fail, as fail they must, it is easy to predict a sweeping revolution in Germany, but between now and that event must intervene a long period of bloody fighting. The pan-Germans have no idea of yielding amicably, especially if they are supported by the emperor, which seems likely.

In the main Mr. Wilson's address coincided with that of Mr. Lloyd George so far as the essentials of peace are concerned. He was a little more insistent on some points, a little less on others; and he spoke more at length about Russia, expressing the deep sympathy of America for the struggling people of that country and encouraging the Bolsheviks to stand firm against the terms of German conquest.

All through the program set forth by the president, runs, as he said, the principle of justice to all peoples and nationalities, and their right to live equal terms of liberty and safety with one another, whether they be strong or weak.

Just one of the peace essentials as set by Mr. Wilson met with some criticism in the United States, and that from certain Republican leaders. This was the section calling for the establishment of an equality of trade conditions among all the nations consenting to the peace and associating themselves for its maintenance.

If that means the elimination of all tariffs, a wild free trade, say the Republican strenuous, they cannot assent to it. All we were quoted concerning the measure declared it most timely, for they believe with the president that the final climax of the war has come.

The German press generally condemns President Wilson's peace aims as did those of Lloyd George, most of the papers calling his program utterly impossible, especially as regards Alsace-Lorraine, the internal affairs of Austria-Hungary and the partition of Italy.

Peace Conference Resumed.

Apparently backing water, the Russian delegates, headed by Trotzky himself, returned to Brest-Litovsk on Tuesday and resumed the peace negotiations with the central powers. Before departing from Petrograd the Bolshevik foreign minister expressed his suspicion of the motives of theente allies, declaring they wanted Germany to make an advantageous separate peace with Russia so Germany would be more willing to surrender what the allies want in the end. Incidentally, Trotzky repeated the story that 25,000 German troops in

the Kovno district had deserted because they were about to be moved to the west front.

M. Radek, one of the Russian delegates, asserted Monday that the Russians were strengthening the front and would send home every soldier who was not willing to fight. He asserted they wanted no help from the allies or America because their strength lay in their weakness; that the country for many miles was destitute, and that while the Germans could drive them back it would do them no good and they would not want to have millions of starving people on their hands.

Conditions in Petrograd are becoming more desperate daily. The city is full of crime, disorder and dirt, and the people have little food and coal. Very severe winter weather is adding to the distress there.

Break-Up of Russia Continues.

The Bolsheviks seem content, for the present, to permit the breaking up of Russia into separate nationalities. A kind of a truce has been patched up with the Ukrainians, and the many other new "governments" apparently are not molested. Lithuania is the latest to declare itself independent. Finland is well on the way to independence, having been recognized by Germany, Sweden and France, and its representatives being well received by other governments.

The Cossacks of the south were having a harder time; official dispatches from Petrograd report that they had been defeated and put to flight by the Bolshevik forces.

The Bulgarian parliament was informed by Premier Radoslovoff that a peace compact had been formed between Bulgaria and Russia, with the consent of the other central powers. On the other hand, the Bolshevik government rejected the separate peace proposals made by Turkey, asking the latter to participate in the general conference.

Col. William B. Thompson, who commanded the American Red Cross mission to Russia, has just returned to this country and has much good to say of the Bolshevik government. He is convinced its leaders are honest and sincere and not in the pay of the Germans, and he believes the movement they have set on foot may result in a world peace.

Fighting of the Week.

A number of attacks in force and continuous activity of the artillery marked the week along the west front, but there was no great battle and no serious attempt to break through the lines by either side. The sector selected by the German high command for the expected big offensive was not revealed, but the belief grows that it will be in Belgium and that the main objective of the Kaiser will be the capture of Calais. Possession of this port of course, would be of inestimable value to Germany, both in the submarine campaign and in threatening England with direct attack, as well as interrupting the short route between England and France.

In Italy the weather and possibly shortage of ammunition brought almost to a standstill the attempts of the Austro-Germans to break through into the Venetian plains. Heavy snows fell in the Alps and threatened to shut off communication between the Trentino and the fighting line, and the weather was stormy all the way from the mountains to the Adriatic.

Vice Admiral Sims reported the torpedoing of the American steamship Harry Luckenbach, nine members of the crew being missing. The British admiralty announced that the hospital ship Rewa was torpedoed and sunk in the Bristol channel. She was full of wounded soldiers, but all of them were safely landed, though three Lascars of the crew were lost. This new brutal crime of the Germans afforded the London Times opportunity for mild criticism of President Wilson's high idealism, the paper asking: "Is any peace thinkable with the authors and supporters of a system by which such crimes are coldly sanctioned as legitimate acts of war?"

The Rewa was displaying all the lights and markings required by The Hague convention and was not within the so-called barred zone, but such facts no longer mean anything to the Germans, if indeed they ever did.

Baker Defends Himself.

The investigation of war preparations by the senate committee reached the stage on Thursday where the presence of Secretary Baker was required.

His continuance in the cabinet position he holds has been the object of attack, both in the committee and in the country generally, and with full knowledge of that fact he appeared with a long and detailed statement of the war department's doings that served as an elaborate defense of it and of himself as its head. Summing up the department's chief accomplishments, Mr. Baker said a large army is in the field and in training, enlisted and selected without serious dislocation of the country's industries; its subsistence is above criticism, its clothing supply is now substantially complete; arms of the most modern kind have been provided by manufacture or purchased for the soldiers in France and will be available for every man who can get to France in 1918; a substantial army is already on French soil and ready for active service, and lines of communication and supply and vast storage and other facilities are in process of construction there!

Great programs for the manufacture of additional equipment and new instruments of war have been formulated. The American army now in the field or in training, Mr. Baker said, numbered nearly a million and a half, and he added: "No army of similar size in the history of the world has ever been raised, equipped or trained so quickly. No such provision has ever been made for the comfort, health and general welfare of an army."

The secretary did not undertake to deny that weak places in the department's organization had been discovered, but maintained that the reorganization of bureaus and the creation of the war council had brought strength and efficiency. "We can now see the entire situation," he said. "The initial rush needs are substantially supplied. The technical corps have been expanded and reorganized upon industrial and efficient lines."

Despite Mr. Baker's defense, the sentiment in congress for a separate cabinet department of munitions seems to be growing stronger and the Republican members set a day to consider the adoption of a resolution favoring such action.

Problems of Labor and Fuel.

Secretary of Labor Wilson asserts there is an ample supply of labor in the country, but the problem is one of proper adjustment. Therefore the government has set in motion the machinery for the mobilization and distribution of an army of about 3,000,000 workers for agriculture, shipbuilding and war contract plants. A network of interrelated labor exchanges will be established to recruit workers and transfer them from one section to another according to the demands. John B. Densmore of Montana was selected to be national director of this service.

More insistent and more immediately painful than the labor problem is the matter of fuel. The coal shortage, blamed by some authorities on the selfish greed of the operators, became so pronounced last week, especially in the east, that many industries were forced to close their doors and many more went on part time.

In the house of representatives there was sharp criticism of the federal fuel administration, and one congressman declared that if the government could not control prices it should take over the mines. Fuel Administrator Garfield on Thursday announced the appointment of Mark L. Requa of Oakland, Cal., to take charge of the oil industry of the country, and it was understood the government would take over the control of fuel oil as it has of coal.

Distribution of the oil will come first and later the question of price regulation will be taken up. One most desirable result of this move will be to assure the navy an adequate supply of oil, which is the fuel of most of the recently built vessels.

If the women of America win the right to vote, as seems probable, the suffragettes will have to thank the man whom they have scolded, abused and picketed for a long time. The Susan B. Anthony amendment was approved by the house Thursday by only the bare two-thirds majority required, and it is fair to assume that it would not have carried if President Wilson had not given it hearty and unexpected endorsement. Fifteen Southern Democrats who voted against national suffrage two years ago voted for it this time. Of the 274 votes in favor of the amendment, 165 were cast by Republicans. The resolution now goes to the senate, where the cause must gain several converts to carry it through.

HOME TOWN HELPS

MORE HOME GARDENS NEEDED

Necessity Will Be Greater Coming Year and Organization and Co-Operation Should Be Begun Now.

Co-operation has been suggested as a solution of many problems in farm production, and now J. T. Rosa, Jr., of the University of Missouri college of agriculture suggests co-operation as a means of reducing production cost for the vacant lot gardener. The average city gardener is not in position to plow and prepare a garden plot himself. Mr. Rosa suggests that a number of gardeners in a given neighborhood employ a man and team to prepare their gardens. In this way the expense can be divided among them and the man and team can be kept busy throughout the day. If the community garden movement is extensive enough men and teams may be hired by the day or week, and each gardener's plot can be fitted in turn. In this way the work can be done more cheaply than where each gardener hires his plot prepared by the job. A great deal of trouble can also be eliminated. Other advantages, such as purchasing fertilizers, manure, seeds, plants and other garden supplies can be had through co-operative effort.

Since the spring garden should be planned in the fall, Mr. Rosa suggests that organization be effected immediately. The advantages of fall plowing and fall manuring have been demonstrated. The work should be done while the weather permits.

Co-operation will also provide efficient means of marketing the surplus products. Mr. Rosa suggests that every town have an organization of this sort. If the project is not supported by some other civic organization, the municipal authorities, or some industrial concern, the community garden movement should be organized on an independent basis. If the movement is large enough a technically trained man or woman might be employed to superintend the work. This would be advisable only where the community garden plan was extensive and where the gardeners were well organized. While it may not be possible to organize the whole town, it is entirely possible for neighbors to obtain some of the benefits of the organization by co-operating in preparation of their garden plots. The necessity for home gardens will be greater than ever in 1918, and "succotash" will be more immediately, so that the garden work will be more efficient and give better results during the coming season.

WINTER STOPS THE INSECTS

Black Ground Beetles and Others Not Killed, But Merely Experience Suspended Animation.

With the coming of the frosts and freezing weather the insects are silenced, and as long as the temperature holds below 50 degrees Fahrenheit they are rendered also inactive, according to a writer. Above that the harder beetles and grasshoppers, along with a few spiders, are moving about, and when the sun warms the air more and more certain moths and butterflies and two-winged flies, including the gnats, are on the wing.

Some species of insects feel the effects of cold far less than others, and this does not seem to be influenced by sturdy bodies, hairy coverings or the situations in which they are found. The gnats are among the most fragile species, but they and the slim-bodied water striders are found active later in the autumn and earlier in the spring than any other creatures, excepting perhaps the mourning-cloak butterfly and the wasps, all of these creatures responding to the sunshine on the warmer, thawing days of winter. The black ground beetles also are quickly resuscitated by slightly warmer air.

This proves the fact that most insects are not normally killed by cold, but merely experience suspended animation, and are ready to resume their activity after any length of time.

Hidden Bees.

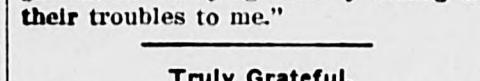
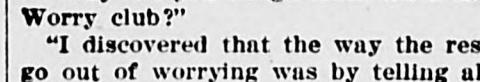
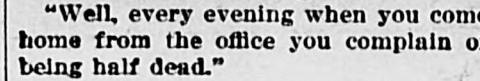
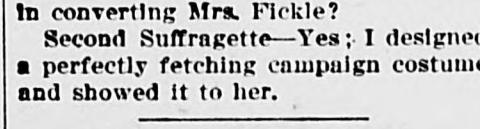
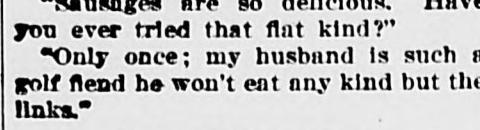
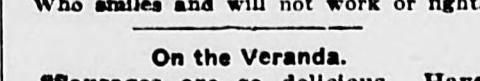
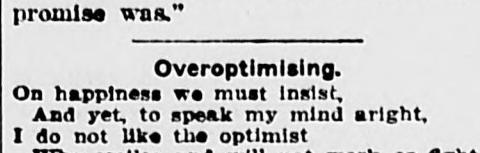
In boring for oil, it is a common experience for the drill to strike enormous flows of salt water. Formerly this salt water was supposed to be rain water, which soaked through beds of salt on its way down to some chasm in the bowels of the earth, says Rochester Union and Advertiser. The latest scientific opinion is inclined to believe that the salt water comes from prehistoric oceans, buried in the earth by geologic changes, in much the same way that buried forests gave rise to the coal beds. These hidden oceans are not concealed as lying in a subterranean space or hollow, but as filling the billions of crevices in beds of porous rock.

Petroleum From Shale Banks.

An important new process for extracting petroleum from the enormous banks of oil-bearing shale of certain western states is indicated in announcements from Nevada. Such a process if successful would help greatly in solving the gasoline problem. The new process, which is now being tested, was developed by a prisoner in the Nevada state prison. A special pardon was granted him to give him an opportunity to continue his chemical work.

ON THE FUNNY SIDE

CIRCUMSTANCES.



Adrift with Humor



Peggy was a pupil in a school where an epidemic of measles was raging and she finally succumbed to the disease.

All went well, however, and at the end of a fortnight she was quite able to return to school. But the mere suggestion of going back to school was received with consternation. Peggy didn't want to return; in fact, she was panicky over the thought.

"Why is it, Peggy, that you don't want to go back to school?" questioned her mother.

Peggy answered: "Because the teacher is going to burn me up in the furnace."

"What do you mean, Peggy dear? Tell me," demanded the puzzled parent. And Peggy said:

"Well, she said that after any one had been absent three days she would drop them from the register."

Retort Judicious.

"When Hamlet's mother told him she was going to be round with him, what did he say?"

"That she had better be square with herself."

It's a Toss-Up.

"My wife never says 'I told you so' when my plans go wrong."

"By Jove, she's a treasure! I wish—"

"She merely remarks, ' Didn't I say so?'"

FOR BUSINESS REASONS.



"I see your friend, Mr. Waters, has petitioned the legislature to change his name."

"Yes; he expects to go into the milk business."

Familiar Story.

Speculation, Borrowed dough; Speculation, Utter woe.

Mean Thing!

Young Wife (enthusiastically)—I've just made a pudding, dear, and it's a poem.

Hubby—And I suppose I'm to be the waste basket.—Boston Transcript.

Good Place to Talk.

Beulah—Oh, I'm so glad to see you, dear! Why, it seems ages since we met.

Bertha—Doesn't it really? Let's go some place where we can have a good talk.

16 Pages Today

Weymouth Temperature.

	6 A. M.	12 M.	6 P. M.
Friday, Jan. 11, 23	30	33	33
Saturday,	35	53	47
Sunday	18	13	13
Monday	15	23	29
Tuesday	26	37	30
Wednesday	25	28	31
Thursday	26	32	35
Friday	27	—	—

Town Briefs

The 21st annual concert and ball of the Weymouth Firemen's Relief association will be held in February.

Children, did you enjoy the "Dot puzzle" last week? Another this week on page two.

The afternoons are perceptibly longer; sunset today at 4:41.

Joyce Bros. are closing out winter suits and coats at a sacrifice, also men's overcoats and suits, and boys' suits.

Secretary Fabian of the Clapp Memorial Association has received a lengthy letter from a friend in service "over there" which will be printed in the next issue of the Gazette. It is well worth reading.

The Old Colony Retail Grocers and Provision Dealers' Association held their twenty-sixth annual banquet and ladies' night at the Quincy House, Boston, on Wednesday evening. The Standish Quartet of Boston furnished music during the evening. A large number from Weymouth attended.

The Weymouth Board of Trade is to take up some of the live issues of the day at its January meeting next Wednesday, as will be seen by advertisement on page one—the coal and wood supply, daylight saving, business hours, etc. Everyone is invited to the meeting.

EAST WEYMOUTH and WEYMOUTH CENTER

(Continued from Page 9)

East Weymouth will have new express service next Monday, as J. K. Ruggles of Quincy will establish a route to Boston that day. The local agent is H. S. Gardner who has telephone connections.

Mrs. E. V. Warren of 288 Middle street has received an interesting letter from her son Basil S. Warren who is on the U. S. S. Manning "over there." It will appear in the next issue of the Gazette.

George W. Gardner, age 60 years, died at the home of his sister, Mrs. Charles T. Humphrey, 175 Middle street, Sunday. He was born in East Weymouth and had lived in Brockton and Green Harbor. He was a member of Electric Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Brockton. The funeral took place on Wednesday afternoon.

Lieut. Fred H. Bartlett, formerly a teacher at the Weymouth High School, now of the C. A. C. at Fort Standish, was the guest of friends in town yesterday.

Manager McGroarty presents at Odd Fellows hall on Saturday evening, House Peters in "The Heir of the Ages," and next Wednesday, Charlie Chaplin in "At the Bank," and Fannie Ward in "Her Strange Wedding."

More East Weymouth items on page 9.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Burrell and daughter Marion spent the week-end with Mr. Burrell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Burrell of Broad street.

Mrs. J. Herbert Libby is able to be out after an illness of tonsillitis.

Mrs. Joseph Ford of Raymond street has returned home from a three weeks' visit with her daughter, Mrs. Alma Hunt of Lakeport, N. H.

Mrs. George M. Hoyt of East Weymouth is visiting friends in New York.

Fred H. Bartlett spent a few days here last week.

Last Saturday was the day of many accidents. Hillcrest road was the scene of one of these when the grocery wagon of F. H. Sylvester overturned. The driver, Mr. Mul-

ready, was uninjured save for a few scratches.

Raymond Young of Commercial street arrived home yesterday after a few weeks at the hospital. His many friends will be glad to hear that he is doing finely after his recent accident.

Mrs. Jason Gardner of 76 Cedar street died yesterday at the advanced age of 82 years. She was a member of a well known Weymouth family. Funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon.

Vim Trucks at B & B Garage.—

—Mrs. Louise Polley has taken a position in the inspection department of a government plant in Cambridge.

Charles Lee of 653 Summer street, South Weymouth, has enlisted in the Navy and is now stationed at the Naval Training Camp at Hingham.

—The special meeting held in the First church chapel Sunday evening at 5 o'clock, under the auspices of the Women's Missionary Society was characterized by three "Ts"—"Interesting, Instructive, Inspiring." Rev. E. J. Yaeger conducted the service and after giving a few remarks on the subject of the evening "War Time and Missions," bits of news from various mission fields were read by several of the young ladies. Also very interesting remarks were rendered by Miss Addie J. Taylor and Miss Louisa E. Humphrey. The music for the service was in charge of Mrs. John Freeman, a solo being rendered by Miss Bertha C. Nash. The closing number of the service was the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner."

—Miss Isobel Jones of Simmons College was home over the week-end.

—The annual business meeting of the First church was held at the home of Mrs. James Humphrey on Thursday evening. In addition to the business of the evening, a question box interview was carried on, which proved to be instructive as well as enjoyable.

—Residents of Nash Corner and other parts of the town, have been enjoying the fine coasting on Ellis hill the past week, starting at the corner and going to the white bridge.

—Miss Dolan of Hopedale is substituting at the Shaw school.

—Miss Marjorie Holbrook will entertain the Georgian Club this evening.

—Everett Callahan is spending a twenty-days' furlough with his wife and parents, of Mill street.

—Mrs. T. D. Liley has been spending a few days with her mother at Savin Hill.

—Miss Emily Johnson of Dorchester has been visiting her cousin, Miss Hazel Liley, for the past week.

—Stephen Thayer of Braintree is visiting his son, Ernest Thayer.

—Cethel McKenzie of Texas spent the week-end with Louis Nolan.

—Ernest Callahan of Camp Kelley, San Antonio, Texas, expects to return to New York next week.

—Mrs. Noyes of Mill street celebrated her 82nd birthday last Monday.

—Louis Nolan left Wednesday noon for Toronto, Canada, to be examined for enlistment in the British Royal Fliers.

—Miss Mary Geary of West Quincy spent the week-end with Miss Olive Nolan of Main street.

—Arthur Tirrell of the firm of Tirrell & Co., of Main street, who was thrown from an electric car in Stoughton last Thursday, is slowly recovering at his home.

—John Melville, who has been stationed at South San Antonio, Texas, has been changed to Warsaw, Texas, fifty miles from San Antonio.

—George Ronan has resumed work after being laid up a week with a bruised shoulder.

—Mrs. J. F. Melville of Brockton spent Sunday with her sister, Miss Kathryn Melville.

—Thomas Southworth of Carver is visiting his sister, Mrs. Harry Hawkes.

—Master Edward M. Mullen of Milton has been spending a few days with Miss Kathryn Melville.

—R. C. Holden is entertaining his father, who resides in Hubbardston.

—Miss Marjorie Burnham has taken a position at the laundry.

—Miss Marjorie Holbrook has accepted a position with the Emerson Shoe Co., of Rockland.

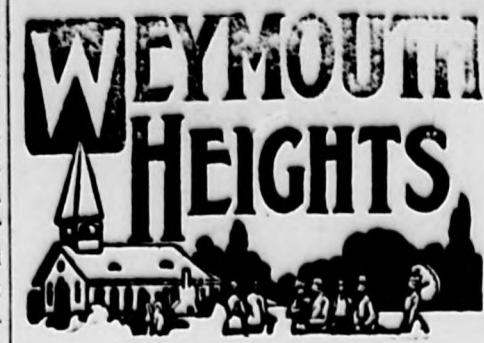
—Persons interested in the manufacture of fine shoes held an "Economy Night" Tuesday evening with H. A. McMahon presiding. A paper on "Profit-sharing and Stockholding Plans" was read by Miss R. L. Hawes and one on "The Best Foreman" by A. W. Richardson. There was a general discussion on "The Use of Material and Waste Materials."

—Pupils attending night school at the Weymouth High have been notified there will be no sessions until further notice.

—Miss Gertrude Altimus has been the guest of relatives in Newton the past week.

—Mrs. Blanche C. Lary, wife of Stanley C. Lary, principal of the Osgood School and superintendent of schools at Cohasset, died Wednesday morning after a long illness. She

had been active in philanthropic and D. A. R. work. Besides her husband she leaves two sons.



J. K. RUGGLES

FURNITURE and PIANO MOVING
GENERAL TRUCKING

15 SUMMER ST. QUINCY Phone, Quincy 2878

Announces a New Express Service

Boston & East Weymouth EXPRESS

Commencing Monday, January 21, 1918

BOSTON OFFICES:

77 Kingston St. 89 Broad St.
Phone, Oxford 3453 Fort Hill 4079
" 23259 " 25525

H. S. GARDNER Agent, East Weymouth

Phone, Wey. 769-W

WIN THE WAR

In order to win this war, everybody will have to suffer many inconveniences.

On account of Regulations and many other causes, the Grocery and Provision business is

UP IN THE AIR

We might all be able to go "Over the Top," but we shall be unable to render the service you have been in the habit of receiving.

Hunt's Market Grocery

Washington Square, Weymouth
TELEPHONE 152 AUTO DELIVERY

Our Battle Cry

Our Battle Cry in this present crisis is:
Let everybody help in every way possible

Our Nation
Our State and
Our Town

We are willing to do our part, and our part of the Town's part

BUT
We need and ask your co-operation.

WEYMOUTH TRUST CO.

Telephone 67. Up-to-date Service.



New Bank Hours

East Weymouth Savings Bank

On and after Feb. 1, the banking hours will be from

9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Saturdays, **9. A. M. to 12**

Monday Evenings for deposit

from 7 to 8.30

Money deposited on or before Jan. 13, will draw interest from Jan. 10.

FREDERICK L. ALDEN, Pres. CHARLES C. HANDY, Treas.

The captains of the various teams are: The standing of the teams is as follows:

Team 1	Charles Farrar.	Team 6	3	1	132
Team 2	George Crawford.	Team 7	3	1	100
Team 3	Marshall R. Abbott.	Team 4	3	1	116
Team 4	Charles Drown.	Team 1	5	3	204
Team 5	Frank Loud.	Team 2	4	4	184
Team 6	A. Brackett.	Team 3	3	5	111
Team 7	Charles Clapp.	Team 5	1	3	109
Team 8	George Marshall.	Team 8	2	6	212

CLUB and SOCIAL

The meeting of the Village Study Club, scheduled for Monday of last week was called off because of the slippery condition of the streets. The next meeting will be on Monday evening, Jan. 21, and will be in the form of a musical at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Putney, Jr., 38 Tower avenue. The evening will be devoted principally to a study of the English minstrelsy of the Tudor and Stuart periods.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Alden and sons Arthur and Andrew left this week for a several months' sojourn in the South.

The King Cove Ladies' Auxiliary held a covered dish supper at the home of Mrs. Frank Miller on Leonard road, last Friday evening. After the supper the annual business meeting was called, and the following officers were elected for the coming year: President, Mrs. Grace Walker; Vice President, Mrs. Elva Garey; Secretary, Mrs. Marion Pratt; Treasurer, Mrs. Josie Culley; Executive committee, Mrs. Bertha Bailey, Mrs. Mary Flint and Mrs. Bertha Austin.

Miss Grace Gooding of Somerville, formerly of North Weymouth, and Vincent Gorman, formerly of East Weymouth, were married last week. Gorman, who is stationed at a training camp of the Aviation Corps in Texas, was home on a short furlough.

Rev. F. A. Line of South Weymouth will be the speaker for the Monday Club next Monday at Mason's hall. The subject of lecture will be "Delivering the Goods." There will be violin solos and a tea and social will follow. The afternoon is in charge of Mrs. Harold Whitcomb Raymond. Mrs. F. B. Peyton will act as hostess for the tea.

A very successful whist party was held Monday afternoon at the home of Granville Bowditch on Quincy avenue, for the benefit of Ward Three preparedness. The spacious house was filled with players. There were 26 tables. Nine gifts were given to the lucky one. Those who received were: Miss Rachel Hunt, Miss Hawthorne Cate, Mrs. Louise Garvin, Mrs. Florence Cutler, Mrs. W. E. Thompson, Mrs. Alice Goodspeed, Miss Marjorie Kneeland, Mrs. Crawford, Mrs. W. E. Field. Quite a goodly sum was netted.

The Conservation department of the State Federation of Women's Clubs held a conference at Horticultural hall, Boston, Friday with the chairman, Mrs. John D. Mackay of Quincy as presiding officer. William N. Craig of Faulkner Farms spoke on "Making the most of the War Garden." Willard A. Munson, county agent Norfolk Agricultural school, demonstrated "The Pruning and Grafting of Trees" with trees upon the platform. Harris A. Reynolds of the Massachusetts Forestry Association spoke of "The Pine Blister Rust" and "The Wood Situation." George L. Farley from the Massachusetts Agricultural College, spoke on "Work of Boys' and Girls' Gardens." Robert W. Merrick, emergency director in the Federal service, told of "The Public Market; Its Possibilities." There was a good attendance and it was a most interesting day. Mr. Merrick, the last speaker, formerly of Quincy now of Taunton, told of the establishing of the public market at Quincy last summer and the success attending it. As he had the charge and care of it, his experience was very interesting. There were quite a number of gentlemen present. It is of note that so many women are interested in all this work and seemed to feel that this coming summer it was of more importance to raise in the gardens even more than was raised last summer. The Monday Club was represented by Mrs. Jennie B. Worster and Mrs. Ella C. Richards. The Old Colony Club by Mrs. Mary Bauer and Miss Sara Brassill.

The King Cove Boat Club held its annual meeting on Saturday evening, preceded by a roast beef supper. The officers elected are: President, Edgar Hayden, Jr.; Vice president, Lyman Pratt; Secretary, John Wolfe; Treasurer, Lester Culley. There were twenty-six members present and all enjoyed the splendid supper served by a committee of men.

Mrs. Marshall M. Phinney entertained the Century Woman's Club at her home, 175 Main street, Hingham, Tuesday afternoon. A paper on "Russian Newspapers" was read by Mrs. Mary B. Clark. Mrs. Starks Whiton read two original poems. There was a rollcall with each club member responding with a current event article. The hostess served tea.

The Esther Mission Circle met at the parsonage on Thursday evening. The program was in charge of Misses Lillian Chandler and Abbie Maynard. The hostess was Miss Minnie Fields.

Mrs. Joseph Ford of Raymond street has returned home from a trip to Europe.

Mrs. May Alden Ward of Boston widely known as a lecturer on current events before Women's Clubs, was instantly killed Monday evening, when her automobile was struck by a Boston Elevated street car at Charles River road and Brookline street, Cambridge. The car, of the limousine type, was overturned and Mrs. Ward's head was crushed, being caught under the top. She was evidently pitched through the plate glass window.

Miss Theodora Keith of Randall avenue entertained a party of her friends at her home on Saturday evening. Games and refreshments were enjoyed by all.

Mr. and Mrs. Burton T. Poole of Oak street, are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son.

Miss Grace Sawyer of Maine, has been spending a few days the past week as the guest of Miss Darthis Heald.

Miss Marie Davis entertained a party of friends at her home Tuesday evening.

The meeting of the Philergians in Cochato hall Wednesday was in charge of the Legislative committee, and the speakers were Representative Arthur E. Payne, ex-Representative Louis E. Flye of Holbrook, Senator Kenneth Nash of Weymouth and Mrs. Crowley of Brookline.

The Monday Club meeting, which may not be affected by the new laws. It has been so decided by those in power. The meeting will be held as usual.

The South Shore Morning Musical was held Thursday morning in Cochato hall. The violinist, Miss Talbot, was unable to appear. Miss Lillian Bridges, contralto, sang a group of songs very sweetly. Miss Pauline Danforth, the pianist, was a very wonderful player. Her work was remarkable. It is seldom one would find her equal. She filled in the numbers advertised on the program for Miss Augusta Talbot, the violinist. There was a very good attendance.

The time expired at this meeting for which Mrs. Elmer Alexander was elected chairman. She was unanimously requested to continue to serve for three months longer.

Mrs. Frank Perry resigned as vice chairman, her term having expired, and Mrs. Charles Gutterson was elected to the office.

There is now a supply of yarn and women who can knit mittens are requested to work.

WEYMOUTH BRANCH

The regular meeting of the Weymouth Branch, S. A. S. A. P., was held at headquarters Thursday evening. By this method the community will be relieved from all further appeals to support entertainments, sales, etc., and the relief work can be placed upon an assured footing.

The South Weymouth Special Aid Society is favorably known for the quantity and quality of the work it has accomplished since its formation last March. It has equipped every South Weymouth boy who entered the service with a full outfit of knitted articles—sweater, helmet, muffler, wristers and socks. It has sent hundreds of garments to the Red Cross headquarters. It has done more knitting than any society of its size in this section.

It has sent thousands of surgical bandages to the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital to be shipped abroad. Interest in the work has grown steadily. The one handicap is the lack of money to buy materials. Every cent given is spent for the actual work. There is no rent, no light, no salary, no incidental expenses which in many cases take a considerable part of the income.

If this \$400 a month can be assured, the work can then be considerably extended. The Red Cross is asking for millions of bandages to be ready in Europe when the German spring drive is made. This year there will be American boys who will have need of these bandages. It is not pleasant to think that even one American soldier died of blood poisoning because his countrymen did not furnish the hospital supplies he needed, and his wounds were dressed with newspapers or sawdust. Neither was it pleasant to read during the recent cold spell that boys on guard in nearby camps were almost frozen to death for lack of warm clothing.

To our Allies must go the help which our President promised them, warm garments which they are unable to get in their own countries. The little grey flannel bloomers and dresses make a direct appeal to every woman who works upon them. She can see the starved, shivering little French, or Belgian, or Italian orphan clothed in the comfortable dress she has made here in South Weymouth.

To carry on this work there must be a constant supply of money. Gifts and the proceeds of entertainments have provided for it thus far, but now the restrictive war conditions as to light, heat, and food supplies make such methods of raising money really prohibitive, and the committee hope that this business-like plan of regular contributions will appeal to the good sense of every one in the town.

On Monday and Tuesday, Jan. 21 and 22, a canvass of the town will be made for subscriptions for this fund. Already several pledges of from \$10 to \$25 have been made. It is hoped to obtain contributions from each family as its income warrants and that every child shall be enrolled as a subscriber for some sum, however small.

We have been told by those in authority, that to win this war we will be obliged to give and to give until it hurts. Now is the time to get into training. Greet the society's representative cordially do not let her know it hurts.

Cannot you do your share?

WARD THREE BRANCH

The regular business meeting for last week was called for Thursday evening, Jan. 10. The attendance was large and the surgical dressing committee had plenty of work to present for members to do. Much was accomplished.

It was voted to send 34 sweaters to Quincy where they were needed immediately, and 25 sweaters to the Special Aid in Boston.

Voted to thank the Safety Aid committee of Weymouth for a donation recently received; also to the Sannan Tufts chapter, D. A. R., for money, and to the Puritan whist club for funds saved by dispensing with their refreshments at meetings. The entertainment committee reported Granville Bowditch had offered his house for an afternoon whist party.

Voted to secure funds for the Safety Aid society by solicitors who will call on families each week.

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There is now a supply of yarn and women who can knit mittens are requested to work.

WEYMOUTH BRANCH

The regular meeting of the Weymouth Branch, S. A. S. A. P., was held at headquarters Thursday evening.

Reports of the sewing, wool and surgical dressings were given. These reports are most gratifying for they show what splendid work the members of these committees have accomplished.

The Sewing committee reported that on Monday 2 dozen day shirts were sent to the French Wounded, rooms, and 9 day shirts have been cut, 9 finished, while 12 have been given out to be made.

The Wool committee reported that during the past week 16 pairs of socks, 5 sweaters, 2 scarfs, 5 skull caps, 3 pairs of wristers and 4 helmets have been made.

The Surgical Dressing committee reported at the Thursday meeting 1100 surgical dressings were made. This shows a splendid day's work, and also evening's work, for over 300 of these dressings were made during the business evening Thursday. An urgent invitation is extended to all women of Weymouth to attend these evening meetings, and there not only learn what other women are doing, but help in this war relief work.

WEYMOUTH GAZETTE AND TRANSCRIPT

DROP IN AND SEE US

If you are not using ELECTRIC SERVICE in your home or business, you are not treating yourself as well as you should. You think Electric Service is "expensive." It used to be years ago, but it isn't any more. Today every family can afford it, and there are very few that can afford not to use it.

The electrically equipped house is all that runs smoothly, happily, comfortably and economically. Our lighting engineer will explain our proposition and demonstrate the use of appliances. No obligation on our part.

WEYMOUTH LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY
Jackson Square East Weymouth, Mass. Phone 62-W
J. E. MULLIGAN, New-Business Manager.

Further Lessons in the Sunday Advertiser-American

GEOGRAPHY OF THE WAR

WHAT WILSON DEMANDS OF GERMANY

A Sunday Advertiser-American Map illustrating our Great President's Recent War Aims Message to the Congress

FREE

With the January 20th

Boston Sunday Advertiser-American

Our President demands restoration, reparation and guarantees. His message in an outline of war aims, rather than peace aims. He said:

"FOR SUCH ARRANGEMENTS AND CONVENTIONS WE ARE WILLING TO FIGHT; AND TO CONTINUE TO FIGHT UNTIL THEY ARE ACHIEVED!"

With President Wilson's message before you, study THIS map with the children.

Order the Sunday Advertiser-American TODAY. Early every Sunday the dealers are "All Sold OUT!" of Sunday Advertiser-Americans.

It was announced that a whist would be held Friday evening, Feb. 1, at Pythian hall. Miss Mae Maloney

is in charge of the whist and tickets may be procured from her or at headquarters.

It was reported that nearly \$30 was the result of the whist held Jan. 14.

Those who have any knitted garments finished or nearly finished are asked to complete them as soon as possible, for we all know that there is a desperate need of knitted garments.

FOOD FACTS

"Food will win the war." The Gazette and Transcript is to have a regular weekly article of "Food Facts," approved by the food administration, and edited by Miss Cowan, the efficient teacher of domestic science in the Weymouth High school, beginning next week.

A systematic effort will be made to have exhibits in the libraries and stores of Weymouth of substitutes for wheat, meats and fats. We must use less wheat, because we must keep the wolf away from the door of the world, and wheat can be transported better than any other cereal. The same reason applies to our meats.

Animal fats are absolutely necessary for the manufacture of munitions. Vegetable fats are good, nutritious and plentiful. Let every man, woman and child be in war service by being willing to use the substitutes for wheat, meat and fats, that our government recommends.

Mrs. Robert S. Hoffman of East Weymouth will be glad to assist any

one desiring more "Food Facts," or classes in war cooking.

RECORD SCORES

Cochato Club of Braintree had a prize winning session in the Newton League last night, rolling against a picked team. It is said that Maudus Club, booked to bowl, notified Cochato that the men would not go down and Cochato received a permit from league Vice President Hollis and Secretary Harris to bowl against a picked team. The Cochato Club hit 3038 for the league record, and

Woodsum hit 626 and clinched the prize for individual average. On the Cochato team were Woodsum, J. Arnold, W. Arnold, Pratt and Hollis.

SCITUATE CHURCH BURNED
The Methodist Church at Scituate was destroyed early Monday morning by fire. Two dwellings and a business building in the vicinity ignited from flying sparks. Occupants of each suffered a loss either from fire or water. According to leading members of the Methodist congregation, their loss will approximate \$25,000.

Healthful Sleep

is necessary for the enjoyment and prolongation of life. During sleep Nature renews the vital forces of the body and restores the energy.

Sleeplessness is one of the evil results of indigestion. To avoid it, keep the stomach well, the liver active and the bowels regular. The health of these organs

Is Assured by

Beecham's Pills. A harmless vegetable remedy, which acts immediately on the stomach, liver, bowels and kidneys, toning and putting them in good working order. Millions of people sleep well and keep well because, at the first unfavorable symptom, they begin to take

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Directions of Special Value to Women with Every Box.
Sold by druggists throughout the world. In boxes, 10c, 25c.

DESIGNED FOR SHALLOW LOT

Brick and Shingle House That Meets Conditions Frequently Existing in All Towns.

ATTRACTIVE IN EVERY WAY

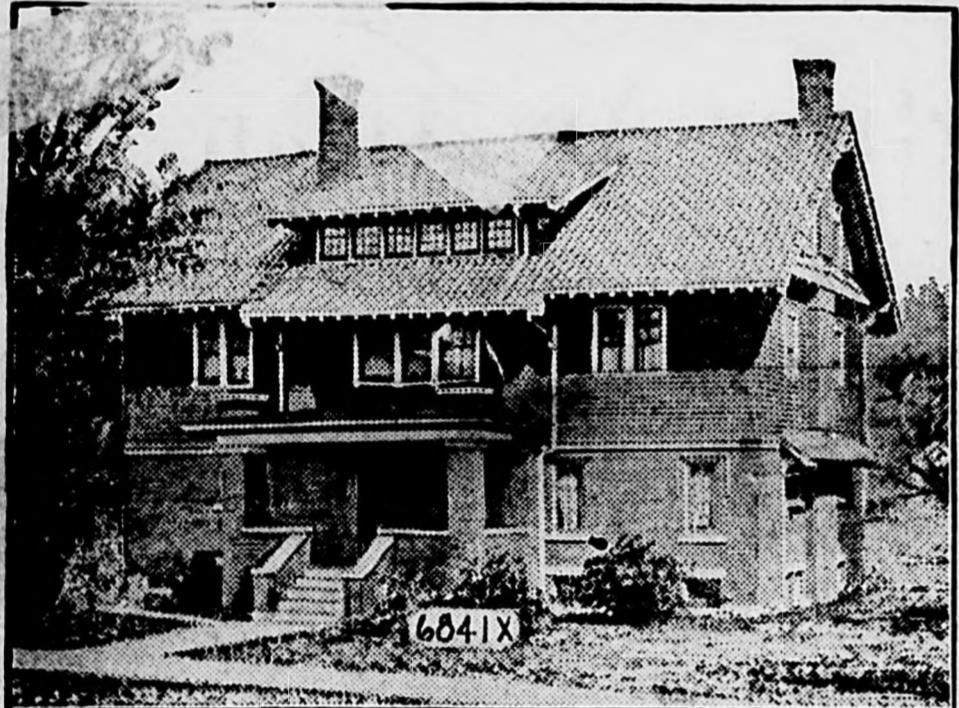
Placing the Building With Its Wide Side to the Street Is an Advantage, Both in the Matter of Looks and Conservation of Space —Porch Made Feature.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building; for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as architect, Author and Manufacturer he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie Avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

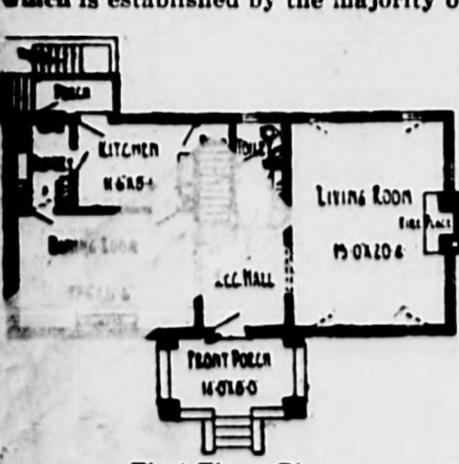
There is often found a condition, in laying out the streets of a town or city, which necessitates the formation of several lots which are not of standard depth. Such a condition might exist where two streets intersect at an angle other than 90 degrees. In such a case lots are laid out on two sides of the triangle as near to the apex as they may be carried without cutting down the depth to a value which will hamper the sale of the lots. If the angle of intersection of the streets is small, there will be a rather large piece of land which is usually not suitable for residences. That the size of this strip can be cut down by making the lots wider near the apex may be realized by properly designing the houses built on the shallow lots is a certainty. The shallow lots would be preferred property if assurance could be given that the houses would look well in their peculiar positions.

There are a few conditions which may be observed in order to produce



The best possible effect in the appearance of the houses built on the narrow lots. Of course, it will be necessary to design these houses with the larger dimension across the front. This often helps the room arrangement rather than causing difficulty in grouping of rooms. As far as the exterior appearance is concerned, there is an advantage in the wider side of the houses being placed near the street, in that many pleasing effects are possible in the window and porch design, and the wall finish is more effective than in the case of a smaller wall surface. Another advantage of this type of house is found in the possibility of artistic and distinctive roof treatment.

The building line should, of course, be maintained in accordance with that which is established by the majority of



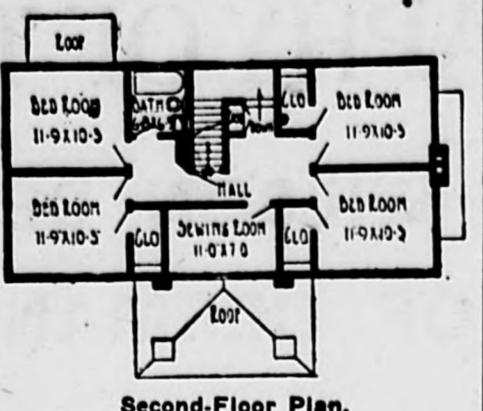
First-Floor Plan.

houses in the block. If the division of the property into lots is carried to the apex of the triangle with a lot on each street as the final division, each of the houses on these lots should be designed in the manner of a house which is to face on two streets. This division of lots is often preferred to the division which places a single lot at the apex, in account of the fact that the last house, in the latter case, is exposed on three sides to public view, and incidentally the owner of this lot has the improvement of two streets and two street sidewalks to contend with in case these developments are brought into effect.

The remaining small triangle which cannot be used for residence purposes is an excellent spot for the city or town to take up and improve with shrubbery, flower gardens and ornamental concrete or stone work. The brightening effect which these little beauty spots have in towns and cities is attested to by any number of examples of this treatment throughout the country.

Because most city lots are deep and narrow, it is unusual to see a house designed as a city home which has its longer dimension across the front. Aside from the few cases already mentioned in which it is necessary to cut lots of peculiar shape on account of streets intersecting at sharp angles, the only place where a house with wide front is likely to be used is on a corner lot which offers frontage on two streets. Even if plenty of room is available, the usual custom is to build a house with its narrow side to the front, even though such a practice robs the owner of space which might be used as a large front or back lawn and presents the narrow side of the house as the only part that is ever noticed by passers-by.

The design shown here presents an unusually attractive appearance from the street. Since the gable roof is placed with its ridge parallel to the street, the tile-covered surface, broken by the dormer with its six square windows, is a prominent feature. The upper floor is finished with shingles.



while the first floor walls are of brick, trimmed with white stone or stock terra cotta. Details are carefully worked out to produce a nicely balanced appearance. A special feature of the front porch construction is the manner in which the brick columns are carried up through the roof and capped with a white stone or terra cotta slab. Ornamental vases may be placed on these columns and flowers planted in them in the summer time. The canopy over the windows on either side of the chimney is covered with the similar to that used on the roof.

The front door opens into a reception hall from which cased openings lead to the living room, dining room

MUST YOU PAY TAX ON YOUR INCOME?

Matter That Every American Is Called On to Determine Without Delay.

MARCH 1 LIMIT FOR RETURNS

Failure to File Them Involves Severe Penalties—Taxpayers Will Be Assisted by Treasury Officials in Every County.

Washington.—The time has arrived for every American subject to the income tax division of the war revenue act to figure up his income and file his return. If he is unmarried and has a net income of \$1,000 or more, or if he is married or the head of a family and his net income is \$2,000 or more, he must pay the tax. His return must be in the hands of the collector of internal revenue in the district in which the taxpayer lives or has his principal place of business before March 1, 1918.

The man who thinks to evade this tax is making a serious error. Revenue officials will be in every county to check returns. Failure to make a correct return within the time specified involves heavy penalties.

"Net income" means gross income less certain deductions provided for by the act. The law defines income as profit, gain, wages, salary, commissions, money or its equivalent from professions, vocations, commerce, trade, rents, sales and dealings in property, real and personal, and interest from investments except interest from government bonds, or state, municipal township or county bonds. Incomes from service as guardian, trustee or executor; from dividends, pensions, royalties, or patents, or oil and gas wells, coal land, etc., are taxable.

Normal Rate Is 2 Per Cent.

The normal rate of tax is 2 per cent on net incomes above the amount of exemptions, which is \$2,000 in the case of a married person or head of a family and \$1,000 in the case of a single person. A married person or head of a family is allowed an additional exemption of \$200 for each dependent child if under eighteen years of age or incapable of self-support because defective. The taxpayer is considered to be the head of a family if he is actually supporting one or more persons closely connected with him by blood relationship or relationship by marriage, or if his duty to support such person is based on some moral or legal obligation.

Debt ascertained to be worthless and charged off within the year and taxes paid except income taxes and those assessed against local benefits are deductible. These and other points of the income tax section of the war revenue act will be fully explained by revenue officers who will visit every county in the United States between January 2 and March 1 to assist taxpayers in making out their returns.

Officers to Visit Every Locality.

Notice of their arrival in each locality will be given in advance through the press, banks and post offices. They will be supplied with income tax forms copies of which may be obtained also from collectors of internal revenue.

The bureau of internal revenue is seeking to impress upon persons subject to the tax the fact that failure to see this official in no way relieves them of the duty imposed by law to file their returns within the time specified.

The penalty for failure to make the return on time is a fine of not less than \$20 nor more than \$1,000, and in addition 50 per cent of the amount of the tax due. For making a false or fraudulent return, the penalty is a fine not to exceed \$2,000 or not exceeding one year's imprisonment, or both, in the discretion of the court, and in addition 100 per cent of the tax evaded.

As to the Farmers.

The number of farmers who will pay income taxes has not been estimated by the government officials, but it is certain they will form a large percentage of the 6,000,000 persons assessed who never before have paid an income tax. The average farmer does not keep books but if he avails himself of the services of government experts who will be sent to aid him, it will not be difficult for him to ascertain the amount of his net income.

The farmer is making out his return may deduct depreciation in the value of property and machinery used in the conduct of his farm, and loss by fire, storm or other casualty, or by theft if not covered by insurance. Expenses actually incurred in farm operation may be deducted, but not family or living expense. Produce raised on the farm and traded for groceries, wearing apparel, etc., is counted as living expenditures and cannot be deducted.

Pilgrim Got By.

A seven-year-old was asked by his teacher at the primary school to produce a composition upon the subject of his favorite literary work. The youngster went into executive session with himself and turned out the following succinct criticism of a well-known and popular classic:

"The Book I like best is called Pilgrim's Progress. My mother reads this book to me every night before I go to bed. I love to hear about the Pilgrim. He had a hard time, but he got by!"—Saturday Evening Post.

BOY SCOUTS

(Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.)

OWED BOY SCOUTS A DEBT

A boy scout courteously asked a woman worker in a Kansas City, Mo., office if she would buy a Liberty bond.

"I have already bought about as many as I can afford," said she. "Still, you are the first boy scout who has asked me to buy, and I owe something to the boy scouts."

"Would you mind telling me why you say that?" asked the boy. "I would like to tell my scoutmaster."

"Three years ago," said the woman, "I didn't have a regular job, and neither did my husband. I used to go to the market Saturday nights to take advantage of the reduced prices in vegetables. One night I bought a good many and was struggling under the load when a boy in khaki uniform insisted on taking the heavier bundles. 'This is our work, you know,' he said proudly to me."

"I could only thank him, but I never forgot," said the woman, "and today I feel I must buy one more bond to help save America for such citizens as these boy scouts are going to be."

EXPLORING A CLIFF.



The Scout Finds the Rope Which Each Carries at His Belt a Very Handy Article.

MORE EAGLE SCOUTS IN TEXAS.

San Antonio now has four Eagle scouts, and this noteworthy achievement was reached when the court of honor completed tests that qualified three scouts as Eagle scouts.

Lewis Kayton, who is in the first Eagle scout in San Antonio, was presented with his badge in the summer. The three new Eagle scouts are Charles Henning, Zay Smith and Seldon Nye.

The court of honor compels each test to be thorough in every way, and it has taken weeks and months of hard work for the scouts to attain this honor.

In order to get the Eagle badge, a scout must take 21 merit badge examinations and several of these take months of preparation. The Eagle scouts won these honors only by the hardest work and by deep study and practice.

SCOUTS ASK FLAG RESPECT.

The San Francisco Ad club, with the cooperation of the San Francisco Boy Scouts of America, has launched a movement to make expressions of respect to the American flag more general in that city, particularly on public occasions.

According to President Samuel P. Johnson of the club, some men fail to remove their hats when the flag passes in a public parade.

Asked by the club for assistance the boy scouts promised to conduct a campaign to ask men to doff their hats when the national banner passes. At the next parade to be held in that city the boy scouts are to march in advance, distributing cards asking men to do this reverence to the flag.

GOOD TURNS BY SCOUTS.

A Cory, Pa., scout, named Harold MacInnes, saved the life of a little boy who had severed a large artery.

Scouts in McBain, Mich., gave first aid in a gasoline explosion when two men were badly injured and no physician was to be had.

Boy scouts in Buffalo are proud of one patrol that is expert in signaling. The patrol is equipped with electric and oil flash lanterns, field buzzers, telegraph instruments, flags, etc.

Counting Your Money



will occupy your entire time when you become a regular advertiser in THIS PAPER. Unless you have an antipathy for labor of this kind, call us up and we'll be glad to come and talk over our proposition.

COAL ICE WOOD GRAIN HAY JOBBING OF ALL KINDS

1917 ICE PRICES:
40 CTS. PER CWT.
Wholesale prices on request.
Be pieces sold only at wages

J. F. & W. H. CUSHING CO.
118 Middle St., East Weymouth.
TELEPHONE 246-W
OFFICE OPEN, 8 A. M. TO 8 P. M.
No Ice Sold on Sunday.

WEYMOUTH Savings Bank.

CHARLES A. HAYWARD, President,
CHARLES T. CRANE, Treasurer.

Vice-Presidents:
EDWARD W. HUNT JAMES H. PLATT

Board of Investment:
CHARLES A. HAYWARD CLARENCE P. WHITTLE
EDWARD W. HUNT ARTHUR E. PRATT
CHARLES G. SHEPPARD

BANK HOURS—8 to 12 A. M., 1:30 to 5 P. M.
5 to 8 Monday evenings, and 9 to 12 A. M.

Deposits placed on interest on the First Monday of January, April, July and October.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH SAVINGS BANK

South Weymouth

Offices 1916

President, R. Wallace Hunt

Vice Pres. { Ellis J. Pitcher

Treasurer, Fred T. Barnes

BANK HOURS:
8 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m. Also Mondays

7 to 8 p. m. Saturdays 9 to 12 a. m.

Deposits go on interest second Wednesday of January, April, July and October.

Dividends payable on and after the second Wednesday of January and July.

INCORPORATED MARCH 6, 1866

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUILD, ENLARGE, OR REPAIR

Get Your Plans and Estimates from

H. C. THOMPSON

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502 BROAD ST., EAST WEYMOUTH

Estimates given on all kinds of contracts.

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Insure Your Automobile AGAINST

Theft, Collision, Fire, Liability,

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HERBERT A. HAYDEN

PIANO TUNER

PIANOS FOR SALE

78 Cleverly Court, Quincy Point.

AN ATTACK OF GRIP USUALLY LEAVES KIDNEYS IN WEAKENED CONDITION

Doctors in all parts of the country have been kept busy with the epidemic of grip which has visited so many homes. The symptoms of grip this year are often very distressing and leave the system in a rundown condition, particularly the kidneys which seem to suffer most, as almost every victim complains of lame back and urinary troubles which should not be neglected, as these danger signals often lead to dangerous kidney troubles. Druggists report a large sale on Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root which so many people say soon heals and strengthens the kidneys after an attack of grip. Swamp-Root, being an herbal compound, has a gentle healing effect on the kidneys, which is almost immediately noticed in most cases by those who try it. Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., offer to send a sample size bottle of Swamp-Root, on receipt of ten cents, to every sufferer who requests it. A trial will convince anyone who may be in need of it. Regular medium and large size bottles, for sale at all druggists. Be sure to mention this paper.—Adv.

Messengers of Death.

There are about 200 separate and distinct kinds of shells fired from German guns, and each and every one of them has been given at least one nickname by the Tommies, according to London Tilt-Bits. Some of them have been given several.

The biggest kind of high explosive shells, for instance, are known indifferently as "Dirty Dicks," "Jack Johnsons," "Coal Boxes," "Flower Pots," "Crumps," "Black Peters" or "Whistling Willies."

The smaller kind are "Black Marrias" or "Woolly Bears," according to whether the smoke they emit when bursting is black, or white with a yellow tinge.

High explosive shrapnel and trench mortar shells are respectively "whizz-bangs" and "pip-squeaks," from their habit of giving only those warnings of their approach. "Archibalds" are anti-aircraft shells. Ordinary shrapnel projectiles are "Little Willies."

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Catarrhal Deafness, and that is to take HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous tube of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be removed and this tube restored to its normal condition hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of Deafness are caused by Catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the Mucous Surfaces.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR ANY CASE OF CATARRHAL DEAFNESS THAT CAN BE CURED by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

All Druggists &c. Circulars free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Two "Tall" Ones.

The two anglers were swapping stories. They had exhausted the topic of their marvelous catches and went on to enlarge upon the wonders of their native counties from the anglers' point of view.

"Why, near my home," said George Washington's rival, "we have a pond where a chap can catch fish as fast as he can drop his line in and pull 'em out."

"Really," said the man who beat Baron Munchausen by two lengths. "We have a lake not far from us where one has to get a stick to knock the fish away before you can get your line in at all!"

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

Has been used for all ailments that are caused by a disordered stomach and inactive liver, such as sick headache, constipation, sour stomach, nervous indigestion, fermentation of food, palpitation of the heart caused by gases in the stomach. August Flower is a gentle laxative, regulates digestion both in stomach and intestines, cleans and sweetens the stomach and alimentary canal, stimulates the liver to secrete the bile and impurities from the blood. Sold in all civilized countries, 30 and 90 cent bottles.—Adv.

Nothing But Trouble.

"There is no occasion for you to envy me," said the prosperous person. "I have as many troubles as you."

"I s'pose ye have, mister," admitted Dismal Dawson, "but the difficulty with me is that I ain't got anything else."

Comfort Baby's Skin
When red, rough and itching with hot baths of Cuticura Soap and touches of Cuticura Ointment. This means sleep for baby and rest for mother. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail, Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

According to Evidence.

Mrs. Bilson (sentimentally)—It's love that makes the world go 'round.

Mr. Bilson (a lawyer)—No wonder it gets dizzy.

Constipation, indigestion, sick-headache and bilious conditions are overcome by a course of Garfield Tea. Drink on retiring. Adv.

Luxuriant.

"Papa, why are they always digging up New York?"

"Because there's money in it."—Life.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take LEMON BROWN'S GOLDEN TEA. It cures Colds, Coughs, Headaches and most of the Colds. W. G. COVET'S signature on each box. Adv.

The man who compliments nine women on their looks and one on her cleverness makes only one mistake.

The "Telegraph Touch"

By Ellis Lee

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

logging gangs was glad to engage his services, for help was scarce that season.

Edson, as Mark Lane, was quartered in a rudely constructed hut with a mate, a lively genial young fellow about his own age. They messaged at one of the big eating sheds, but slept in the ten-by-twelve shack with a narrow fireplace and some skins for bed covering. Ned Walters strove hard to break through the reserve of his mate. And at last he succeeded. Gradually Edson became so that he longed for and cherished the companionship. Ned Walters told of a wife and little child, whom he had been forced to leave to seek work where he could find it. He had landed up against the hard servitude of the logging camp. Once a month he sent to the nearest post office with the camp messenger his entire salary, to be forwarded to the loved ones at home. One day he sat reading and rereading a letter he had received from his wife. It seemed to oppress him greatly.

"Bad news," insinuated Edson in sympathetic inquiry.

"Pretty bad," responded Walters. "You see, our few sticks of furniture were mortgaged, and they are bringing the pressure of collection to bear. I can't send enough to run the house and release the debt."

"Will that help?" asked Edson, handing over his pay envelope.

"Yes, but—"

"Money is no use to me. I have no home, no friends to send it to," murmured Edson in a broken voice. "You are welcome to it, mate."

"It will be repaid, believe me that!" cried Walters, overcome with relief and joy.

One month later Edson Worth was taken down with a two-weeks' spell of fever. Walters nursed him constantly. When Edson recovered, Walters informed him that a relative of his wife had come to the rescue of the family and had secured an opening for work for him back in his home city.

"You will receive back that money you so generously loaned me just as soon as I get my bearings," promised Walters.

It was pretty lonesome for Edson after this chance friend left him. Then one day he made a discovery that unsettled him greatly. On a strip of paper lying under the bed he observed penciled notations, his own name, that of the station he had deserted and the name of Marie Duntley.

Edson tried to figure out the meaning of this. The handwriting was that of Walters. Suddenly his mind was illumined. In his fevered delirium he had bared all the story of the past, and Walters had it in mind to investigate, and that is needed, for these lands do not exist in any considerable area, he would be well repaid. Not only will his land certainly increase in value—the unearned increment would be an asset—while under cultivation he can find nothing that will give better results. He will at the same time be performing a patriotic act, a needful act, one that would meet with the food controller's plea to increase agricultural production and assist in reducing the deficit of 75 million bushels of wheat reported by the controller.

In addition to the vacant lands in the United States which should be brought under cultivation, Western Canada offers today the greatest area of just the land that is required, and at low prices—prices that cannot last long. Even now land prices are increasing, as their value is daily becoming more apparent, and their location desirable.

As to the intrinsic value of land in Western Canada, hundreds of concrete cases could be cited, which go to prove that at fifty and sixty dollars per acre—figures that have recently been paid for improved farms—the crops grown on them gave a profit of from twenty to thirty per cent and even higher, on such an investment.

One instance, is that of a young Englishman, unaccustomed to farming before he took his seat on the sulky plow with which he does most of his work, after allowing himself \$1,000 for his own wages last year, made a profit of \$2,200 on a \$20,000 investment. His total sales amounted to \$5,700 and his wages for himself, was \$3,500. The interest was 11½ per cent.

To the man who does not care to buy or who has not the means to purchase, but possesses wealth in his own hardihood, his muscle, and determination, there are the thousands of free homesteads of which he may have the pick on paying an entry fee of ten dollars. These are high class lands and adapted to all kinds of farming.

Send to your nearest Canadian Government Agent for literature, descriptive of the splendid opportunities that are still open in Western Canada. Adv.

Unexpected Frankness.

Visitor—"How many men are studying infants and children, and see that it

Bears the *Signature of Fletcher*
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Homicidal Language on Rifle Range.

Officer—"Have you anyone else to shoot, sergeant?" Sergeant—"No, sir, I'll shoot myself now."—Exchange.

Necessary.

"Riches have wings."

"They need 'em to keep up with the cost of living."

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days
Druggists refund money if FAZO OINTMENT fails to cure piles, anal, bleeding or protruding piles. First application gives relief. See.

"Jane, is my wife going out?" "Yes, sir." "Do you know if I am going with her?"

MURINE Granulated Eyelids,
Sore Eyes, Eyes Infamed by
Sun, Heat and Wind quickly
relieved by Murine. Try it on
your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes.
No Irritation, Just Eye-Comfort.

YOUR EYES

Murine Eye Remedy All Sizes—
One Box, 10c. For Baby's Eyes—Free.
Adv. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

TWO DOLLAR WHEAT

This Price Will Hold For Some Years.

A well advised commercial authority gives it as his opinion, "as a slow descent may be counted on in the prices for grain when the war ends, it may take several years to restore the world's stock of foodstuffs to normal—there is good ground for confidence in the outlook for rapid development in agriculture."

If this be correct, it follows that the profession of farming will materially increase its ranks in the next few years.

Today, the price of wheat is set by the United States government at \$2.20 per bushel, and in Canada the price has been set at \$2.21. This, of course, is less freight and handling charges which brings the average to the farmers at about \$2.00 per bushel. This price will pay so long as land, material and labor can be secured at reasonable prices. It remains for the would-be producer to ascertain where he can secure these at prices that will make the production of grain profitable. He will estimate what price he can afford to pay for land that will give him a yield of wheat which when sold at \$2.00 per bushel, will return him a fair profit. Local and social conditions will also enter into the consideration. Finding what he wants he will be wise to make his purchase now. Land prices in some portions of the country are low, certainly as low as they will ever be. City property and town property will fluctuate, but farm property will hold its own. The price of grain is as low as it will be for some years. Therefore it would be well to look about, and find what can be done.

There are doubtless many opportunities in the United States, especially in the Western States, to purchase good agricultural lands, that will produce well, at reasonable prices. If the would-be buyer has the time to investigate, and that is needed, for these lands do not exist in any considerable area, he would be well repaid. Not only will his land certainly increase in value—the unearned increment would be an asset—while under cultivation he can find nothing that will give better results.

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Send to your nearest Canadian Government Agent for literature, descriptive of the splendid opportunities that are still open in Western Canada. Adv.

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half-pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and ¼ oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

Inner Requirements.

"Mister, have you got any oil duds yer don't want?"

"No; but I've an old automobile you may have."

"Tanks, but I got ermin' trouble supplyin' me own innards w'out begin' gasoline from door to door."—Boston Transcript.

Accounting for It.

"What makes the old fellow over there such a croker?" "He told me he had a frog in his throat."

A postal card to Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., asking for a sample will repay you.

God helps them that helps themselves.

Back Lame and Achy?

There's little peace when your kidneys are weak and while at first there may be nothing more serious than dull backache, sharp, stabbing pains, headaches, dizzy spells and kidney irregularities, you must act quickly to avoid the more serious trouble, dropsey, gravel, heart disease, Bright's disease. Use Doan's Kidney Pills, the remedy that is so well recommended everywhere by grateful users.

A Massachusetts Case

Michael O. Resan, 35, Fourth St., Pittsfield, Mass., says: "I was laid up for three months with kidney trouble, and was confined to bed most of the time. I had a constant, dull ache in the small of my back with sharp shooting pains and I often got very dizzy. The doctor prescribed treatment were too frequent in passage. After doctoring failed, I started taking Doan's Kidney Pills and a few boxes put me in good shape. I haven't been bothered to any extent since."

Get Doan's at Any Store. Write to Doan's Kidney Pill Co., Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Watch Your Calves

At the first indication of calves give them Doan's Kidney Pill.

Cal Cholera Remedy Prices
For cows in cattle houses and barns. Used in dairy houses and stock yards. Read the "Practical Veterinary Book" for more information on these diseases. If no dealer in your town, write Dr. David Roberts' Vol. Co., 100 Broad Street, Boston, Mass.

IRRITATING COUGHS

Promptly treat coughs, colds, bronchitis, bronchitis and similar irritation and irritation of the throat with this tested remedy.

PISO'S

WANTS

And other classified "Ads" are inserted in this column at 25c for four lines. Cash should accompany all one-time "Ads."

LOST**Lost**

An opportunity to rent my house because I did not advertise in "The Gazette and Transcript."

FOUND**Found**

The best medium to get results from classified "Ads"—the Weymouth Gazette and Transcript.

WANTED**Wanted**

Old linen for inmates of the Town Farm. Please phone Weymouth 127W and it will be called for.

Men Wanted

To sew filled fertilizer bags. Steady employment. Bradley Fertilizer Works, North Weymouth, Mass. 49 tf

FOR RENT**Tenement to Let**

Six room tenement all modern improvements. Apply to Dr. J. H. Libby, 691 Broad street, East Weymouth, 2.1f

To Let

House at 59 Commercial street, Weymouth, near depot and electric. Apply at George Schraut's bakery, Washington square.

To Let

Tenement suitable for small family. For further information inquire at 833 Commercial street, East Weymouth or telephone Wey. 378W. 3.1f

FOR SALE**Victrola for Sale**

Medium sized machine, with records. Price reasonable. Inquire 257 Main street, South Weymouth. 3.1f

Eggs For Sale

Wanted private customers for strictly fresh eggs. Town Farm, Weymouth. Tel 127W. 1t.2

Horses for Sale

Three horses for light work. Apply to Fray & Kelley, Weymouth. 47.1f

MISCELLANEOUS**Multigraph Letters**

Gazette and Transcript is now led to do Multigraph work in any quantities. Only a few hours necessary to get out big order. Our telephone call is Weymouth 145. 12.1f

Teacher of Piano
MARGARET Z. AHERN
4 Off Common Street
WEYMOUTH

Learn a New Profession
E. FILING
and secure a good salary through a course at
Boston School of Filing
Little Building, Boston and Tremont Sts.
Day, Evening and Correspondence Courses
Visitors invited. Booklet upon request.

SOUTH SHORE CO-OPERATIVE BANK,
On and after Jan. 1, 1918, the
treasurer may be found at the office
of the bank 50 Commercial
street. 51.1f

COACH
French, English and
Elementary Branches
ADULT CLASSES IN
French and Physical Culture
Piano Beginners a Specialty
W. M. VALIN, (M. A.)
P. O. Address
THE VALIN STUDIO
South Weymouth, Mass.
44.1, 5, 6, 7

Newsboys Wanted
Friday Afternoon

CHURCH NOTES**EPISCOPAL**

Mission of the Holy Nativity, 564 Main street, South Weymouth. Robert Pierce Casey, lay reader. Sunday School, 9:45 A. M., morning prayer with sermon, 10:30. Bible Class, 12 M.

WHITE CHURCH (Congregational)**East Weymouth**

Rev. Edward Torrey Ford, pastor. Morning service at 10:30. Church Bible school at noon. Y. P. S. C. E. meeting at 6. Chapel service at 7; pastor's address, "Losing a son to find a life, or Harry Lauder's experience and its Christian Relations." All cordially invited.

TRINITY EPISCOPAL CHURCH**Weymouth**

Rev. William Hyde, rector, service with sermon Sunday at 10:30 A. M. As we are in the Epiphany season, Rector Hyde will preach in harmony with the Epiphany or Manifestation of Christ to the Gentiles.

SECOND UNIVERSALIST CHURCH**South Weymouth**

"Where Do You Live?" will be the sermon theme at the Second Universalist church Sunday morning at 10:30. The pastor, Rev. Fred A. Line will preach. There will be good music by vested choir under the direction of Miss Deane.

Sunday School, 12 o'clock, Mrs. Gordon Willis superintendent.

Y. P. C. U. meeting at 5:30; subject, "How May I Live by My Belief in the Universal Brotherhood?" Arthur Sargent will lead.

At 7 o'clock another of the Twentieth Century Series of illustrated lectures, will be given by the pastor; subject, "The Nation's Winter Playground—California." This lecture is beautifully illustrated and will prove to be one of the very best lectures given this season. Miss Mildred Burgess of Rockland will render a violin solo.

A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend this church.

OLD SOUTH AND UNION CHURCHES**South Weymouth**

Despite unfavorable weather conditions and innumerable demands on people, many still find a place in their lives for worship and an inclination to express the spirit of worship and fellowship in church attendance. The Old South and Union churches in their united capacity graciously extend their welcome to the people of the community and to any strangers who might be here, and in this welcome express their appreciation for the united and sustained interest in the work. The church is the mother of all our redemptive, humanitarian, social and altruistic organizations. It is necessary, therefore, to keep the church of God a vital life-giving body. It is the body which continues Christ to the world.

Next Sunday at 10:30 Rev. H. C. Alvord will preach the vital message. The choir unites in giving a spirit of harmonious worship to the service.

At 12 o'clock the Sunday School goes for study of the word. The officers and teachers will take pleasure in placing new members in appropriate classes. The Men's class is making a drive for a large and still better class. The men are enjoying themselves in song and study in the warm room below the vestry. The Young Men's class had a record attendance two weeks ago. The class is growing. The young men are attached to their separate room which is very attractive.

The Junior C. E. for children 14 years of age and under meets in the vestry at 3:30.

The Senior C. E. will have an interesting meeting Sunday evening at 6 o'clock in the study of "Ourselves and Others" or "Young Christians Reaching Outward," with Miss Mattie Samson as leader.

The 7 o'clock evening service in the vestry. Mr. Price will speak on "Religion in This Present World," speaking from the Scripture "We should live soberly, righteously and Godly in this present world."

The Thursday evening devotional service in the church dining room below the vestry at 7:30 o'clock. The place of meeting has been changed to the dining room below in the interest of conserving fuel.

We welcome everyone to any and all of these services.

FIRST CHURCH
Weymouth Heights

The meeting of the Junior C. E. Society held in the chapel at 3:45 o'clock Sunday afternoon will be a Missionary meeting. The study of Africa will be commenced, the topic being "When Africa was the Dark Continent," under the leadership of Miss Ethel Whipple.

Miss Ruth A. Nash will lead the Senior C. E. meeting in the chapel at 6:30 o'clock. Subject "Young Chris' jeans Reaching Outward."

UNION CHURCH

Weymouth and East Braintree Morning worship next Sunday at 10:30.

Sunday School will meet at 12 o'clock.

The quarterly meeting of the Norfolk and Pilgrim Branch, Woman's Board of Missions, will be held at Union church next Tuesday. There will be morning and afternoon sessions.

The annual parish meeting of the Union Religious Society of Weymouth and Braintree will be held in the church parlor, Tuesday evening at 7:30.

The midweek prayer meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Harry F. South, 181 Shaw street, East Braintree, Thursday evening, at 7:30. —The Norfolk and Pilgrim branch of the Woman's Board of Missions will hold an all-day session in the Union church next Tuesday. A lunch will be served at noon.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH**East Weymouth**

Rev. J. Homer Slutz, minister. Service subject at 10:30. "The Compassionate Heart." Church Bible School at 12. Epworth League at 6:30. Subject "Young Christians Reaching Upward."

Evening Bright Hour at 7 with special musical features.

Sermon subject, "A Family Scrap." All services will be held in the vestry until the coal situation loosens up.

After prayer meeting Tuesday evening all adult probationers will gather for our study period.

All-day meeting of Ladies' Social Circle at the church Wednesday.

Thursday 4 P. M. at parsonage girl probationers' class. 5:15 F. M. Boy probationers' class.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST**14 Greenleaf Street, Quincy**

Morning service and Sunday School at 10:45 o'clock. Subject: Life, Golden Text: John 5:24. "Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that heareth my word, and believeth on him that sent me, hath everlasting life, and shall not come into condemnation, but is passed from death unto life."

Wednesday evening at 7:45 o'clock, a testimony and experience meeting is held. The Reading Room, in Hancock building, City square, is open daily, except Sundays and holidays, from 11 in the morning until 5 in the afternoon.

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SECOND SECTION

GAZETTE AND TRANSCRIPT

96 COLUMNS

SIXTEEN OR MORE PAGES EVERY WEEK

96 COLUMNS

VOL. LII. NO. 3

WEYMOUTH, MASS., FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, 1918.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

Malden Providence Boston Quincy Lynn Manchester Pawtucket

Clothes of Quality Sacrificed DURING OUR JANUARY REDUCTION SALE

THAT'S THE STORY IN A NUT-SHELL. If we were operating under "old fogey" business methods we would not consider SELLING OUR SPLENDID STOCK OF UP-TO-DATE CLOTHING AT A REDUCTION OF 20 TO 40%. To stand a loss would not be in accordance with old business rules. OUR PROGRESSIVE way is to CLOSE OUT THE STOCK on hand at the end of each season, regardless of what it COSTS US IN LOST DOLLARS to accomplish this purpose. Any day this week is the time, and any of JOYCE BROS. & CO.'S STORES is the place where your dollar will buy MORE STYLE — MORE QUALITY — MORE GOOD CLOTHES — BETTER TAILORED than you can possibly find elsewhere. In some lines the sizes are broken, but we have your size in some line PRICED FAR BELOW ACTUAL WORTH. PRACTICE ECONOMY BY BUYING NOW.

It's Not Necessary To Pay Cash For Your Clothing

We Will Gladly Charge Your Purchases, and You May Pay For Them in Easy Partial Payments as You Earn the Money.

Ladies' Stylish Suits

Reduced in Price 1-4 to 1-2

Beautiful Suits for ladies, misses and Juniors. Correct styles, reliable qualities in serges, poplins, gabardine and stylish mixtures. Well tailored. perfect fitting. Alterations free. Worth \$15.00 to \$30.00

SALE PRICES

\$7.98	\$12.50	\$16.98
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Fall and Winter Coats

Beautiful attractive coats for ladies and misses in Velour, Bolivia, Plush, Pile Fabrics, Broadcloths and Novelty Mixtures, with large Plush collars or fur trimmed. All colors and sizes. Alterations free. Worth \$12.00 to \$35.00

SALE PRICES

\$9.98	\$14.50	\$19.98	\$26.50
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Girls' Stylish Coats

Ages 3 to 14

Splendid stylish, serviceable coats for the little miss we show in great variety. Made from Chinchilla, Astrachan, Plush, Corduroy and Novelties. All colors. Worth \$5.00 to \$14.00

SALE PRICES

\$3.98	\$4.98	\$8.50	\$10.98
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Men's Overcoats

Trench Overcoats and Belt Overcoats for the young fellow, filled with dash and style, and conservative styles for the conservative man. In fact, we have an Overcoat to meet every man's taste and special requirement. The best coats the world's best tailors can produce.

SALE PRICES

\$14.50	\$18.50	\$23.98 up to \$35.00
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Men's Stylish Suits

High-grade stylish Suits for men and young men, made by America's leading manufacturers in serge, worsteds, tweeds, cassimeres and handsome suiting. The kind that fit, wear right and hold their shape during the long service they give.

SALE PRICES

\$14.50	\$17.50	\$23.98 up to \$32.50
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Boys' Suits & Mackinaws

Handsome, serviceable suits, Overcoats and Mackinaws for boys. Ages 4 to 18. Made of splendid wear-resisting fabrics, cut in the latest models. The kind that gives satisfaction.

SALE PRICES

\$3.99	\$5.50	\$8.98 up to \$12.00
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Store Open Monday, Friday and Saturday Evenings

Joyce Bros. Co.

ALL YOUR PURCHASES CHARGED

13-15 GRANITE STREET, QUINCY

SOME ARTICLES FOR TOWN MEETING

Branch Library Wanted at East Weymouth Street Men Ask for Increase

EAST WEYMOUTH and WEYMOUTH CENTER

The many friends of S. C. Burgoine of East street are sorry to hear that he is confined to his home on account of illness.

John Ries of Chard street has resigned his position with the United States Trust Co. of Boston and has taken charge of the business of his uncle, W. E. Ames of Chard street. Owing to failing health Mr. Ames has decided to retire from active business cares.

Emily Wellbrook of High street is attending the Burdett College in Boston.

Mary McIsaac of Cedar street is now able to be at work after her slight illness.

Vim Trucks at B & B Garage—

Miss Gertrude A. Kelley, R. N., a recent graduate of the Boothbay Surgical Hospital has gone to the Bellevue Hospital, New York city, to take a post graduate course. Miss Kelley, who is well known in this town, is a granddaughter of Mrs. Anna Smith McCue of Commercial street.

Henry Hersey of Chard street has been confined to his home this last week with a tough cold.

John A. Raymond, the popular town clerk, celebrated his birthday Jan. 9. Mr. Raymond was the recipient of many cards and beautiful gifts.

James P. Maguire of Whitman street has left the employ of Alden, Walker and Wilde, where he has been janitor for a number of years and taken up the position of janitor at the church of the Immaculate Conception.

George Simmons of Commercial street has been serving on the jury at Dedham.

The Class of 1919 of the East Norfolk School of Religious Education, of which Miss Grace Mitchell of Putnam street is the president, held a meeting recently in the school rooms at Braintree. Miss Mitchell was re-elected class president to serve for this coming year.

(Continued from Page 4)

Weymouth and East Braintree



Mrs. Ellen F. Stetson, for many years a resident of East Braintree, died in Roxbury Sunday, aged 84. She was widow of Dr. Albert E. Stetson.

Edwin Senior left Sunday for Bethlehem, Penn., where he has a responsible position with the Bethlehem Steel works. His family expect to leave soon for that city where they will make it their home.

Miss Marion Sherrick is home after an operation on her throat at the Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, and is able to be about.

Mrs. Margaret Colby of Front street was operated on at the Woman's hospital, Brookline, yesterday.

Hugh Curry had his thumb broken by a drill while at work at the Fore River Shipyard.

John W. Griffin sustained a fracture of the left elbow by a fall on the ice on Phillips street a few days ago.

Mrs. Elliott Hurlbert of Framingham has been spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. William H. Donovan.

Charles Lyman Hayden, who for several years has resided with John W. Davis, 14 Sterling avenue, died at the Home for the Aged, Quincy avenue, last Thursday, aged 87. For years he resided in Wollaston at the Wollaston Hotel. He is survived by a daughter.

Edward Keefe of 174 Washington street, has been transferred from the Navy to the Aviation Corps.

Harvey Page who was for many years in the drug business in this town, died in Henniker, N. H., a few days ago, where he had resided for several years past. The body was brought to Quincy for burial.

Alfred Colby has been confined to his home for a few days, the result of injuries received while lifting a heavy timber at the Fore River shipyard.

Charles G. Jordan was operated on a few days ago for a carbuncle on his neck.

Miss Anna Bloom of Washington street is visiting friends in New York.

Joseph O'Brien of the Naval Reserve has been promoted from captain of the yards bookkeeping to chief yeoman at the Charlestown Navy Yard.

Joseph McCusker has gone to Ayer to train in the new officers' training camp.

Harold Baker of Liberty street, East Braintree, was visiting friends on Summer street, Weymouth, one evening recently, and when he started for home near midnight, the horse attached to the sleigh in which he was driving started to run as the sleigh slewed into a tree throwing Baker out. After freeing himself from the sleigh the animal started on the run down Summer street into Front, and was turning into Elliot when he was captured by John Bennett. He put the horse up and the next morning located the owner. Mr. Baker was uninjured when thrown from the sleigh, but had the pleasure (?) of walking three miles to his home.

Vim Trucks at B & B Garage—

Adv.

Mrs. Elliot Hurlbert of Framingham is visiting Mr. and Mrs. William H. Donovan.

Mrs. Mary T. Crocker, widow of Warren Crocker, fell down Friday at her home in Brockton, breaking her hip. She was for years a resident of this town, and is 94 years old.

Roy E. Litchfield, authorized Ford dealer of Weymouth, Hingham, Hull and Hanover, is in a position to make reasonable delivery of cars. Advises early buying due to unsettled steel conditions.

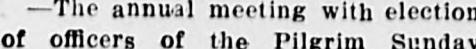
Mrs. Louis Pitts is home from a visit in Montreal.

Arthur Osborne, who has been ill for several weeks, has gone to the Massachusetts General Hospital, where he will undergo an operation.

Friends of ex-Selectman Edward W. Hunt not only in this ward but in all parts of the town, are trying to prevail upon him to become a candidate for the office at the coming town election. It seems to be the general impression about town that if he is a candidate he is practically assured of election.

(Continued on Page 4)

North WEYMOUTH



The annual meeting with election of officers of the Pilgrim Sunday School will be held Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Wolfe of Newton street spent Tuesday with Dr. George Wolfe in Norwood.

Willis L. Rand of Portsmouth, N. H., was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rand of Norton street, over night, Monday. Willis has been doing his bit on the U. S. S. Estella but was transferred to New York on Tuesday.

The annual meeting of the Pilgrim church was held Thursday evening, Jan. 10, when the reports of the various committees and societies were given. The following officers were elected for the coming year:

Clerk, Miss Cora L. Beard. Treasurer, Mrs. John W. Thomas. Assistant treasurer, Miss Clara W. Bellows. Auditor, Mrs. Laura Libby. Church committee for three years, William R. Lang. Deacon for four years, Walter F. Pratt. Deaconess for three years, Mrs. George Beane. Deaconess for two years, Mrs. M. G. Parker. Calling committee, Mrs. Gardner Alden, Mrs. Walter F. Pratt, Mrs. John Hunter, Mrs. Charles Williams, Mrs. William Lang, Mrs. Lena Our, Miss Hannah White. Missionary committee, Mrs. M. G. Parker, Mrs. Ellen O'Neill, Miss Clara W. Bellows, Miss Hannah White, Miss Evelyn Nadell, Miss Doris Winters, John Hunter and William Lang. It was voted to hold the annual roll call and supper Wednesday evening, Jan. 30.

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 8)

What We'll Dressed Women Will Wear

Evening Frocks for the Younger Set.

Although the evening dress—pure and simple—"simple" with a question mark—is more or less banished from the wardrobe of young matrons and mature women, it is still allowed to the younger set.

Every girl is entitled to her share of the little joys of youth, and an evening dress means much in her young life. Naturally evening dress for the youthful is, or at least seems, simple.

Nobody wants to see "the girl he left behind him" sit down in dull apathy because her lad has gone to the war. If she is down-hearted, she must not proclaim it, and nothing will hearten her more than her share of pretty clothes. Besides the wheels of business must be kept going.

The lovely dancing frock shown in the picture is warranted to contain nothing that might be better used by the shivering French and Belgians. It is only a gracefully draped skirt of bright green satin under a bodice of green spangles and mullines. From the right shoulder a long scarf of gauze is



For Every Day and Summer Time.

Thrifty mothers who take advantage of winter days spent indoors to prepare for summer days spent outdoors will welcome these spring models in everyday summer dresses for little girls. They are made of the same reliable and familiar cotton goods that have made a place for themselves that nothing seems able to usurp. Striped gingham and plain chambray lead their established popularity to promote the success of the two practical little frocks illustrated. It almost goes without saying that nine out of ten dresses for the everyday wear of little folks are made of these fabrics.

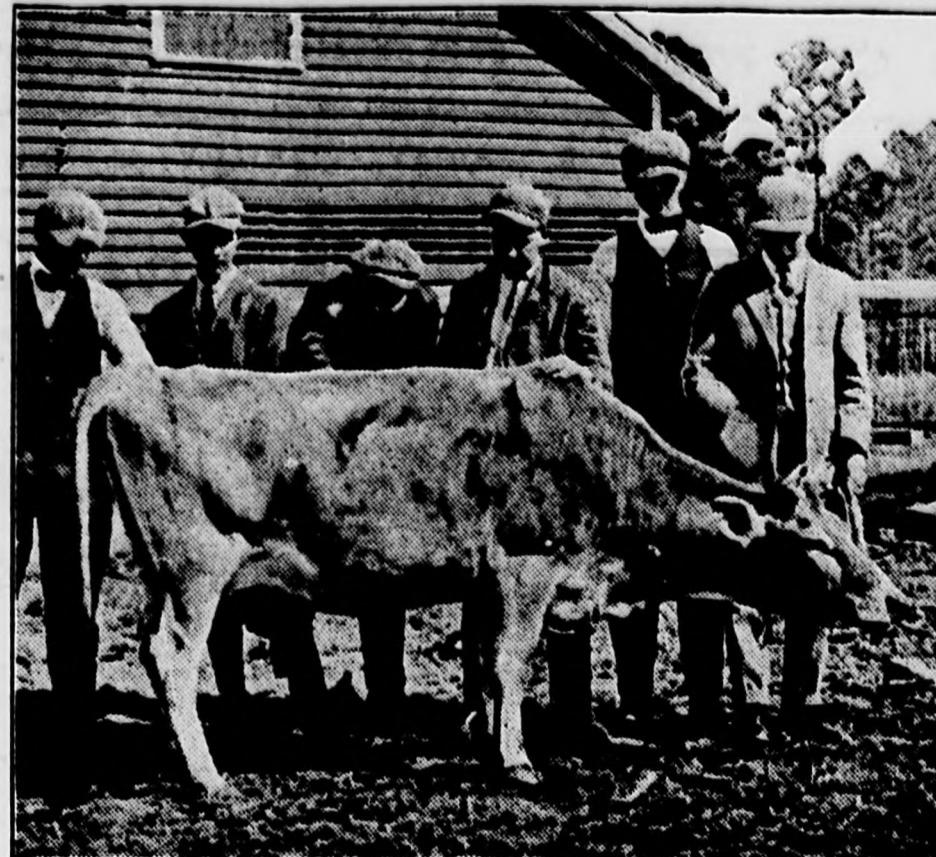
With materials a foregone conclusion mothers interest themselves in the little changes in style and methods of making that make a little variation in the story of children's frocks from season to season. So much attention has been given to new designs for spring that the youngsters' frocks are unusually interesting. The little model at the left is made, for the hardest wear, of tan-colored gingham with a blue stripe. Its business is to be strong and easy to launder and as little in the way of its small wearer as a dress may be. It has a plain yoke fastened at the front with pearl buttons. The sleeves are finished with plain cuffs of white pique and a white pique collar helps to make this little frock dainty and fresh looking, when it starts on its lively career in the morning of a summer day.

Julie Bottomly

Helping the Meat and Milk Supply

(Special Information Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture.)

TEACH THE BOYS TO KNOW GOOD STOCK



A Class in Stock Judging Studying the Good Points of Dairy Cows.

QUICK-MATURING CATTLE PAY BEST

Animals Should Be Ready for Market at Between One and Two Years.

MANY ADVANTAGES IN THIS

For One, Yearlings Make More Gain Than Older Cattle, on Same Feed
—How to Check the Spread of Live Stock Diseases.

With the growing demand for meat and the growing scarcity of feeder cattle the baby-beef industry is increasing in importance and is receiving the attention of farmers in all livestock sections of the country. Stock raisers are finding it profitable to grade up their herds, from which they produce their calves. These are grown to rapid maturity and marketed at an early age, usually between one and two years. There are a number of advantages in favor of finishing cattle at this age rather than waiting an additional year or two before they are placed on the market.

Young cattle make better gains than older cattle on the same quantity of feed. Yearlings can make 25 to 40 per cent more gain than mature cattle on the same feed. The quantity of feed necessary to make 100 pounds of gain increases with the age of the animal.

The herd of cattle on hand at any one time is smaller, since the breeder selling cattle as yearlings no longer has steers two or three years old on his farm. The surplus feed and pasture which becomes available when the cattle are sold before two years of age may be used for maintaining a larger breeding herd, and this provides for the production of a larger number of calves. By feeding calves as baby beef, the money invested can be turned over in eighteen months or less.

Heifers when finished as baby beef at 900 to 950 pounds sell as well as steers. As a general rule it is better to dispose of them at such weights, although frequently well-finished heifers weighing up to 1,050 pounds are not discriminated against. When they are over two years of age, however, they seldom sell as well as steers, because heifers and cows carry a great deal of bunched internal fat, which makes them less desirable on the market.

Well-finished heifers when fattened for market under two years of age offer greater choice in the matter of selecting the date of marketing. The yearling of high quality can be fed either a somewhat shorter or longer time than first planned without any material change in "bloom" or finish. This is a decided advantage if the market is unsteady or weak. However, if market demand is steady, as is usually the case with this type of beef, the good feeder will endeavor to market his animals when their bloom or finish is at its best.

Dog depredations to flocks of sheep are not only disheartening and discouraging to the flockmaster, but they also break up breeding plans and render flocks restless and non-productive.

In feeding hogs for the market, as also any other class of meat animals, larger returns are obtained when the stock is as nearly uniform as possible.

Prevent Spread of Disease.
Dead animals on the farm should be buried deep enough to prevent them from being dug up again, or they should be burned. To burn large carcasses like those of dead horses and cattle is difficult and laborious and re-

quires a large quantity of fuel. In most instances it is more economical to bury them. All animals which have died of infectious diseases and are buried should be covered with a heavy layer of lime before the graves are closed.

In the winter, when the ground is frozen, it is more difficult to dig graves than at other seasons of the year, but it is just in cold weather that disease germs remain alive and virulent longest in dead organic matter and that scavengers travel the longest distances, have the best appetites, and are most likely to carry disease germs on and in their bodies. The extra trouble of digging graves in the winter is easily offset by the greater danger it counteracts. Low temperature prevents the multiplication of disease germs, but many kinds of disease germs are not killed or deprived of their pernicious possibilities by exposure to a lower temperature than the lowest reached during an icy, arctic winter.

Everywhere farmers not only should attend to the proper and safe disposal of the bodies of their own animals which unfortunately die, but they should insist on the proper disposal of the bodies of all animals which die anywhere in the regions in which their farms are located.

Protect the live stock from cold winter winds. A shivering cow cannot make the best use of its feed.

Dairy calves should be fed milk of a uniform temperature. This is essential to their health, which is particularly important in winter.

The continued high prices of mutton and lamb have made it desirable that more sheep be kept on the farms of the United States. In many parts of the country there are large areas of rough land, weedy lots, and grown-up fence rows which afford an excellent opportunity for feeding sheep.

Warm Drinking Water for Milk Cows.
When water is cold the cow does not drink all she needs. Artificial warming of water furnished to the cows in winter will pay in any dairy, for in general the more water a cow drinks the more milk she will give. Anything that can be done now to stimulate milk production is worthy of consideration.

Probably the easiest and cheapest way to take the chill off water to be furnished the cows is by using a tank heater. Corn cobs and other fuels of little or no commercial value can be used to supply the heat.

Milk is about 87 per cent water. To make large quantities of milk a cow requires a large amount of water. In summer she usually has access to a supply at all times and helps herself at will, but when winter comes she is watered only once or perhaps twice a day. If the water is too cold it chills her entire digestive system and she drinks little of it.

Water that is not sufficiently warm before it is taken into the cow's body must be warmed afterward by some heat-supply food. That means burning an expensive feed to accomplish a purpose which could be achieved in a much more economical way if the water were warmed before the cow drinks it.

Exercise for Pigs.

It is very necessary that the little pigs have plenty of exercise and all the sunlight that can be given them. If they do not get exercise, they will get fat and lazy and the usual result is the "thumps." This is caused by the fat getting so thick around the heart and lungs that the pigs find it difficult to breathe. They will be noticed heaving at the flank and gasping for breath. The best way to prevent this is to avoid overfeeding and make the young pigs take plenty of exercise.

Milk substitutes are not equal to milk in feeding calves, but give fair results when fed with care. Now that milk is in demand for human food they are particularly recommended.

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PRUDENCE SAYS SO

By ETHEL HUESTON

The Story of a Houseful of Loveable Girls

Copyright Bobbs-Merrill Co.

CHAPTER XI—Continued.

—12—

"No, not if you let go hard enough. I mean," she caught herself up quickly. "I mean if you let clear go and turn the job over to God. But you're not to think you can keep decent by yourself, for you can't—it's not born in you, and something else is—just let go, and stay let go. After that it's God's job, and unless you stick in and try to manage yourself, he'll see you through."

"All right, I'll do it."

Carol gasped. She opened her lips a few times, and swallowed hard. She didn't know what to do next. Wildly she racked her brain for the next step in this vital performance.

"I—think we ought to pray," she said feebly.

"All right, we'll pray." He rolled curiously off the stick of wood, and



"I Think We Ought to Pray," She Said Feebly.

fell, as if by instinct, into the attitude of prayer.

Carol gazed about her helplessly. But true to her training, she knelt beside him. Then came silence.

"I—well, I'll pray," she said with grim determination. "Dear Father in Heaven," she began weakly, and then the faintest ray of timidity and her fear, only that this was a crisis, hit the drunken man.

and talk it over to you. He isn't worth anything, God, none of us are, but you can handle him, for you've had worse jobs than this, though it doesn't seem possible. You'll help him, God, and love him, and show him how, for he hasn't the faintest idea what to do next, and neither have I. But you brought him into our barn tonight, and you'll see him through. Oh, God, for Jesus' sake, help Ben Peters. Amen.

"Now, what shall I do?" she wondered.

"What's your father for?" She looked quickly at Ben Peters. He had not spoken, but something certainly had asked. "What's your father for?"

"You stay here, Ben, and pray for yourself, and I'll send father out. I'm not just sure what to say next, and father'll finish you up. You pray for all you're worth."

She was gone in a flash, through the kitchen, through the hall, up the stairs two at a time, and her arm thrown closely about her father's shoulder.

"Oh, father, I got stuck!" she wailed. "I'm so ashamed of myself. But you can finish him off, can't you? I honestly believe he's started."

He took her firmly by the arms and squared her around on his lap. "One, two, three, ready, go. Now, what?"

"Ben Peters. He was drunk in the barn and I took him into the woodshed and gave him some hot coffee—and some religion, but not enough to hurt him. I told him he had to get converted, and he said he would. So I told him about it, but you'd better tell him again, for I'm afraid I made quite a mess of it. And then we prayed, and I was stuck for fair, father, for I couldn't think what to do next. But I do believe it was God who said, 'What's your father for?' And so I left him praying for himself, and—you're better hurry, or he may get cold feet and run away. Be easy with him, father, but don't let him off. This is the first chance we've ever had at Ben Peters, and God'll never forgive us if we let him slip through our fingers."

Carol was dumped off onto the floor and her father was half-way down the stairs before she caught her breath. Then she smiled. Then she blushed.

"That was one bad job," she said to herself sadly. "I'm a disgrace to the Methodist church. Thank goodness the trustees'll never hear of it. I'll bribe Ben Peters to eternal silence if I have to do it with kisses." Then her face grew very soft. "Poor old man! Oh, the poor old man!" A quick rush of tears blinded her eyes, and her throat throbbed. "Oh, why do they—what makes men like that? Can't they see, can't they know, how awful they are, how—" She shuddered. "I can't

see for the life of me what makes God treat us decently at all." Her face brightened again. "It was a bad job, all right, but I feel kind of pleased about it. I hope father won't mention it to the girls."

And Ben Peters truly had a start, incredible as it seemed. Yes, as Carol had warned him, he forgot sometimes and tried to steer for himself, and always crashed into the rocks. Then Carol, with angry eyes and scornful voice, berated him for trying to get hold of God's job, and cautioned him anew about "sticking in when it was not his affair any more." It took time, a long time, and hard work, and many, many prayers went up from Carol's bedside, and from the library at the head of the stairs, but there came a time when Ben Peters let go for good and all, and turned to Carol, standing beside the bed with sorry frightened eyes, and said quietly:

"It's all right, Carol. I've let go. You're a mighty nice little girl. I've let go for good this time. I'm just slipping along where he sends me—it's all right," he finished drowsily. And fell asleep.

CHAPTER XII.

The Connie Problem.

Mr. Starr was getting ready to go to conference, and the girls hovered about him with anxious eyes. This was their fifth conference since coming to Mount Mark—the time limit for Methodist ministers was five years. The Starrs, therefore, would be transferred, and where? Small wonder that the girls followed him around the house and spoke in soft voices and looked with tender eyes at the old parsonage and the wide lawn. They would be leaving next week. Already the curtains were down, and laundered, and packed. The trunks were filled, the books were boxed. Yes, they were leaving, but whither were they bound?

"Get your ecclesiastical dander up, father," Carol urged, "don't let them give us a church fight, or a twenty-thousand-dollar debt on a thousand-dollar congregation."

"We don't care for a big salary or a stylish congregation," Lark added, "but we don't want to go back to washpans and kerosene lamps again."

The conference was held in Fairfield, and he informed the girls casually that he would be home on the first train after the assignments were made. He said it casually, for he did not wish them to know how perturbed he was over the coming change. During the conference he tried in many and diverse ways to learn the will of the authorities regarding his future, but he found no clue. And at home the girls were discussing the matter very little, but thinking of nothing else. They were determined to be pleased about it.

Just the same, on Wednesday evening, the girls sat silent, with intensely flushed faces and painfully shining eyes, watching the clock, listening for the footstep. They had deliberately remained away from the station. They thought they could face it better in the friendly walls of the parsonage. It was all settled now, father knew where they were going. Oh, why hadn't he wired? It must be terribly bad then, he evidently wanted to break it to them gently.

Maybe it was a circuit! There was the whistle now! Only a few minutes now. Suppose his salary were cut down—good-by to silk stockings and kid gloves—cheap, but kid, just the same! Suppose the parsonage would be old-fashioned! Suppose there wasn't any parsonage at all, and they would have to pay rent! Sup—Then the door slammed.

Carol and Lark picked up their darning, and Connie bent earnestly over her magazine. Aunt Grace covered a yawn with her slender fingers and looked out of the window.

"Hello!"

"Why, hello, Papa! Back already?"

They dropped darning and magazine and flew to welcome him home.

"Come and sit down!" "My, it seemed a long time!" "We had lots of fun, father." "Was it a nice conference?" "Mr. James sent us two bushels of potatoes!" "We're going to have chicken tomorrow—the Ladies' Alders fit it with their farewell love."

"Wasn't it a dandy day?"

"Well, it's all settled."

"Yes, we supposed it would be. Was the conference good? We read accounts of it every day, and acted stuck-up when it said nice things about you."

"We are to—"

"Ju-just a minute, father," interrupted Connie anxiously. "We don't care a snap where it is, honestly we don't. We're just crazy about it, wherever it is. We've got it all settled. You needn't be afraid to tell us."

"Afraid to tell us!" mocked the twins indignantly. "What kind of slave-drivers do you think we are?"

"Father knows we're all right. Go on, daddy, who's to be our next flock?"

"We haven't any, we—"

The girls' faces paled. "Haven't any? You mean—"

"I mean we're to stay in Mount Mark."

"Stay in— What?"

"Mount Mark. They—"

"They extended the limit," cried Connie, springing up.

"No," he denied, laughing. "They made me a presiding elder, and we're—"

"A presiding elder! Father! Honestly? They—"

"They ought to have made you a bishop," cried Carol loyally. "I've been expecting it all my life. That's where the next jump'll land you."

"I pity the next parsonage bunch," said Connie sympathetically.

"Why? There's nothing the matter with our church!"

"Oh, no, that isn't what I mean. But the next minister's family can't possibly come up to us, and so—"

The others broke her sentence with their laughter.

"Talk about me and my complexion!" gasped Carol, wiping her eyes. "I'm nothing to Connie and her family pride. Where will we live now, father?"

"We'll rent a house—any house we like."

"Rent! Mercy, father, doesn't the conference furnish the elders with houses? We can never afford to pay rent! Never!"

"Oh, we have a salary of twenty-five hundred a year now," he said, with apparent complacence, but careful to watch closely for the effect of this statement. It gratified him, too, much as he had expected. The girls stood stock-still and gazed at him, and then, with a violent struggle for self-possession Carol asked:

"Did you get any of it in advance? I need some new slippers."

So the packing was finished, a suitable house was found—modern, with reasonable rent—on Maple avenue where the oaks were most magnificent, and the parsonage family became just ordinary "folks," a parsonage household no longer.

Mr. Starr's new position necessitated long and frequent absences from home, and that was a drawback to the family membership. But the girls' pride in his advancement was so colossal, and their determination to live up to the dignity of the eldership was so deep-seated, that affairs ran on quite serenely in the new home.

One day this beautiful serenity was broken in upon in a most unpleasant way. Carol looked up from "De Seenucte" and flung out her arms in an all-relieving yawn. Then she looked at her aunt, asleep on the couch. She looked at Lark, who was aimlessly drawing feathers on the skeletons of birds in her biology text. She looked at Connie, sitting upright in her chair, a small book close to her face, alert, absorbed, oblivious to the world. Connie was wide awake, and Carol resented it.

"What are you reading, Con?" She asked reproachfully.

Connie looked up, startled, and colored a little. "Oh—poetry," she stammered.

Carol was surprised. "Poetry," she echoed. "Poetry? What kind of poetry?"

Connie answered evasively. "It is by an old Oriental writer. I don't suppose you've ever read it. Khayyam is his name."

"Some name," said Carol suspiciously. "What's the poem?" Her eyes had



He Finished Drowsily, and Fell Asleep.

narrowed and darkened. By this time Carol had firmly convinced herself that she was bringing Connie up—a belief which afforded lively amusement to self-conducting Connie.

"Why, it's 'The Rubaiyat.' It's—"

"The Rubaiyat!" Carol frowned. Lark looked up from the skeletons with sudden interest. "The Rubaiyat? By Khayyam? Isn't that the old fellow who didn't believe in God, and heaven, and such things—you know what I mean—the man who didn't believe anything, and wrote about it? Let me see it. I've never read it myself, but I've heard about it."

"Father knows we're all right. Go on, daddy, who's to be our next flock?"

"We haven't any, we—"

The girls' faces paled. "Haven't any? You mean—"

"I mean we're to stay in Mount Mark."

"Stay in— What?"

"Mount Mark. They—"

How can I know whether it's trash or not, unless I read it? I—"

"Ministers' daughters are supposed to keep their fingers clear of the burning ends of matches," said Carol neatly. "We can't handle them without getting scorched, or blackened, at least. Prudence says so."

"Prudence," said Connie gravely, "is a dear sweet thing, but she's awfully old-fashioned, Carol; you know that."

Carol and Lark were speechless. They would as soon have dreamed of questioning the catechism as Prudence's perfection.

"She's narrow. She's a darling, of course, but she isn't up-to-date. I want to know what folks are talking about. I don't believe this poem. I'm a Christian. But I want to know what other folks think about me and what I believe. That's all. Prudence is fine, but I know a good deal more about some things than Prudence will know when she's a thousand years old."

The twins still sat silent.

"Of course, some folks wouldn't approve of parsonage girls reading things like this. But I approve of it. I want to know why I disagree with this poetry, and I can't until I know where we disagree. It's beautiful, Carol, really. It's kind of sad. It makes me want to cry. It's—"

"I've a big notion to tell papa on you," said Carol soberly and sadly.

Connie rose at once.

"I'm going to tell papa myself."

Carol moved uneasily in her chair.

"Oh, let it go this time. I—I just mentioned it to relieve my feelings. I won't tell yet. I'll talk it over with you again. I'll have to think it over first."

"I think I'd rather tell him," insisted Connie.

Carol looked worried, but she knew Connie would do as she said. So she got up nervously and went with her. She would have to see it through now, of course. Connie walked silently up the stairs, with Carol following meekly behind, and rapped at her father's door. Then she entered, and Carol, in hushed sort of way, closed the door behind them.

"I'm reading this, father. Any objections?" Connie faced him calmly, and handed him the little book.

He examined it gravely, his brows contracting, a sudden wrinkling at the corners of his lips that might have meant laughter, or disapproval, or anything.

"I thought a parsonage girl should not read it myself, but I've heard about it, and parsonage girls ought to read parsonage things. Prudence says so. But—"

"But I want to know what other folks think about what I believe," said Connie. "So I'm reading it."

"What do you think of it?" he asked quietly, and he looked very strangely at his baby daughter. It was a crisis, and he must be very careful.

"I think it is beautiful," Connie said softly, and her lips drooped a little, and a wistful pathos crept into her voice. "It seems so sad. I keep wishing I could cry about it. Part of it I don't understand very well."

He held out a hand to Connie, and she put her own in it confidently. Carol, too, came and stood close behind him.

"Yes," he said, "it is beautiful, Connie, and it is very terrible. We can't understand it fully because we can't feel what he felt. He looked thoughtfully at the girls. "He was a marvelous man, that Khayyam—years ahead of his people, and his time. He was big enough to see the idiocy of the heathen ideas of God, he was beyond them, he spurned them. But he was not quite big enough to reach out, alone, and get hold of our kind of a God. It is a wonderful poem. It shows the weakness, the helplessness of a gifted man who has nothing to cling to. I think it will do you good to read it. Connie, read it again and again, and thank God, my child, that though you are only a girl, this genius, was craving. We admire his talent, but we pity his weakness. You will feel sorry for him. You read it, too, Carol. You'll like it. We can't understand it, as I say, because we are so sure of our God, that we can't feel what he felt, having nothing. Of course it makes you want to cry, Connie. It is the saddest poem in the world."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The Middlemen.

A farmer raised a peck of wheat beside the River Dee; a boarder ate a wheated loaf 'way down in Tennessee; the loaf the boarder fed upon cost half as much and more as did the farmer's peck of wheat a month or so before. "Now, why is this," the boarder raved, "they hold me up on bread?" "And why is wheat so bloomin' cheap?"

— GREAT — BATES STREET SHIRT — SALE —

Saturday	\$1.75 grade at
Jan. 19th	\$1.25
to	\$2.00 grade at
	1.55
Saturday	\$2.50 grade at
Feb. 2nd	1.85

C. R. Denbroeder's

Men's Clothing and Furnishings

750 Broad Street - East Weymouth

Rumor Has It



That last week our train arrived at Slippery a little late and lost more time, while the wrecking crew refused to sand the rails that we might proceed.

That many passengers who got off the train for food had hard work getting safely aboard again.

That while we have good dining cars and good chefs, many passengers will leave the train to get their meals elsewhere.

That those passengers who do leave us for lunch seem pretty glad to take their breakfasts and suppers (dinners as George would say) aboard.

That several petitions were passed through the cars the past few days and received many signatures.

That these petitions called for appropriations of money—real money—to be used in repairing our cars, and making our train a little more up to date.

That we should be satisfied only with a train de luxe. Others ride in one why not we?

That riding in such a train may cost a little more, but it is worth the price.

That when our final trip is made, that which we might have spent to make our journey pleasanter, will do us no good. It will be too late.

That if we keep our train in good condition, it will not have to be sent to the repair shops so often.

That "a stitch in time saves nine," applies to running a train as much as to running anything else.

That putting off repairing the weak spots means disaster which means COST.

That it costs more to run a lot of poor looking cars than it does good looking cars.

That modern people will ride only in modern cars.

That we want modern people to travel in our train.

That modern people are willing to pay more to ride in modern cars.

That we must modernize our rolling stock.

That some people seem to want to ride all their lives in old fashioned cars.

That if they would try a modern car for one trip they would not want to go back to the old style kind.

That you cannot convince such passengers by argument, drag them with a rope or push them with a pile driver out of the old car into the modern car just ahead.

That the only way they will ever get there is when they are carried in on a stretcher when the old car breaks down.

That every passenger can ride in a modern car if he only will.

That our train might be called the "Shore Line Limited" and still we have shore line unlimited.

That our finance committee will soon meet in the rear smoker and pass judgment on the wants of the passengers.

That seeing is believing and knowing is knowledge, and no less a combination can properly pass judgment on important money matters.

R. E. PORTER

SHOULD THE FARM

BE MORTGAGED

TO EDUCATE SON!

No. 8 by Edward Lukeman

Another letter I have been asked to answer is one from a man who states he has a bright intelligent boy and wishes to send him to college. He has no ready money and desires to know if I would advise mortgaging the farm in order to do this. I say NO, most emphatically, even if it was to send him to an Agricultural College, and I am strong for them.

If the boy is bright and intelligent, he will find a way to make his way through college without making this sacrifice.

You don't state whether it is an agricultural college, but I take it that it is not. If the boy was brought up on a farm, he probably thinks he knows all about farming, and need not go further to learn more.

He probably has his mind on a professional career. This will take four years in college, and then some more time before he is able to make a living. In the meantime if you have assumed a mortgage it will be harder and harder to pay it, as time goes on, for your earning capacity will be less. Consequently your worries and cares will be greater, and at a time in life when you want to relax a little, after devoting the best part of your life in helping feed a hungry world.

Besides you will have to do with a good deal less comforts in your home on account of this mortgage. I suppose you have in mind that he will pay all this back, but how many are they that are able to.

There never was a time in the history of the country when a farm was of more value to the owner, or prices higher than today, and the boy should think twice before passing up to this opportunity, beside it will be an inducement to father and mother to continue the good work of producing food, which the country so sorely needs. Under the other arrangement, you will only add increased hardship to them, and it always seemed to me to be all wrong, that the old lady or gentleman who had gone through life living, loving, toiling, should be denied the simple comforts of life in the twilight of their lives.

Dancing is one form of amusement being provided on a large scale for the men of the Army and Navy.

It is one of the ways the war camps community service, under direction of the War and Navy Departments, provides wholesome pleasure for the troops.

A Good Friend

A good friend stands by you when in need. Weymouth people tell how Doan's Kidney Pills have stood the test. Benj. W. Hewett, gardener, of 191 Washington street, Weymouth, endorsed Doan's two years ago and again confirms the story. Could you ask for more convincing testimony? "At one time I was so bad with my back, I couldn't bend over to pick up anything from the floor," says Mr. Hewett. "Doan's Kidney Pills fixed me up and have always given me good results when I have needed them." (Statement given May 22, 1915.)

ALWAYS RELIABLE

On March 19, 1917 Mr. Hewett said: "I still use Doan's Kidney Pills when I have need of a kidney medicine. They always give me excellent relief and I recommend them whenever I get a chance."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Hewett had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mgrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

(Advertisement)

OFFICE HOURS

TOWN CLERK

10 TO 12 A. M. 2 TO 4 P. M.
SATURDAYS 10 TO 12

SAVINGS BANK BUILDING (Second Floor) East Weymouth

Residence at 74 Putnam Street, East Weymouth.

JOHN A. RAYMOND,
Town Clerk

BOARD OF SELECTMEN

HENRY E. HANLEY, Chairman, E. Weymouth
BRADFORD HAWES, Secretary, E. Weymouth
GEORGE L. NEWTON, North Weymouth
ALFRED W. HASTINGS, South Weymouth
JOSEPH KELLEY, Weymouth

Meetings Savings Bank Building
East Weymouth, Every Monday
DURING THE MUNICIPAL YEAR FROM
2 TO 5 O'CLOCK P. M.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR

Meet at the Town Home the
Second Wednesday of the month

M. MIRKIN UPHOLSTERER

is the one who will give you the full satisfaction in work and prices of repairing furniture, mattresses and cushions, 1052 HANCOCK STREET, near the Quincy High School. Tel. Quincy 501-W

R. E. PORTER

PROBATE NOTICES

Probate court is held in Weymouth on the first four Wednesdays of each month; at Dedham, the second Wednesday; at Quincy, the second Wednesday; at Brookline the third Wednesday; and at Boston, the fourth Wednesday.

The Gazette and Transcript gives careful attention to all citations and notices, and will send slips when requested.

Mortgagee's Sale of Real Estate

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed given by Grace E. Chase to D. Arthur Brown, dated June 20, 1917, and recorded with Norfolk Deeds, Book 1375 page 551, for breach of the condition of said mortgage and for the purpose of foreclosing the same, will be sold at public auction on the premises described in said mortgage, on MONDAY the twenty-eighth day of January, 1918, at two o'clock in the afternoon, all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgagee as follows:

The land in Weymouth with the buildings thereon, Norfolk County, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and being lot numbered one hundred and seventy-six (176) as shown on a plan of Lake Shore Park in the Weymouth, Mass., Russell H. Whitling, C. E., plan dated September 11, 1916, recorded with Norfolk Deeds, Book 82, plan 3977. Said parcel being further bounded and described as follows:—Northwesterly by Lake Shore Drive as shown on said plan, fifty-four (54) feet; northeasterly by lot numbered one hundred and seventy-five (175) as shown on said plan, one hundred nineteen and one-tenth (119.1) feet; southeasterly by lot numbered one hundred forty-one (141) as shown on said plan, fifty (50) feet; and southwesterly by Glen Road as shown on said plan, one hundred fifty-one (151) feet. Containing six thousand eight hundred and fifty (6850) square feet of land, more or less, and be all of said areas, boundaries and measurements more or less, according to said plan. Subject to restrictions as set forth in deed of said D. Arthur Brown to Grace E. Chase, dated June 20, 1917, recorded with Norfolk Deeds.

It is recited in said mortgage that the premises are subject to a prior mortgage to the Waltham Cooperative Bank for \$1200.

The premises will also be sold subject to any and all unpaid taxes or other municipal liens if any there be.

Two Hundred Dollars will be required to be paid at the time and place of the sale, and the balance in ten days—other terms at the sale.

D. ARTHUR BROWN, Mortgagee.

Ralph C. Mulligan, Atty.

726 Tremont Building, Boston, Mass.

December 31, 1917. 31.1.3

January 1, 1918.

In compliance with the provisions of Section 21, Chapter 62 of the Revised Laws of Massachusetts, I hereby give notice to all inhabitants or persons having usual places of business in Weymouth, Mass., who use weights, measures or balances for the purpose of selling goods, wares, merchandise or other commodities or for public weighing, to bring in their weights, measures and balances to be adjusted and sealed. I shall be at the office of Sealer of Weights and Measures, daily from January 7th to Jan. 19th inclusive to attend to this duty.

RUSSELL B. WORSTER,

Sealer of Weights and Measures

For Weymouth, Mass.

Office, 44 Commercial St.

Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

31.1.3

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Norfolk, ss. Probate Court.
To the heirs-at-law, next-of-kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of

CATHERINE A. FRAHER

late of Weymouth in said County, deceased:

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court for Probate, by Edward F. Fraher, of said Weymouth, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him, the executor therein named, without giving surety on his official bond;

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Dedham in said County of Norfolk, on the sixth day of February A. D. 1918, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

The premises will also be sold subject to any and all unpaid taxes or other municipal liens if any there be.

Two Hundred Dollars will be required to be paid at the time and place of the sale, and the balance in ten days—other terms at the sale.

D. ARTHUR BROWN, Mortgagee.

Ralph C. Mulligan, Atty.

726 Tremont Building, Boston, Mass.

December 31, 1917. 31.1.3

Mortgagee's Sale of Real Estate

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed given by Antonio De Luca to the East Weymouth Savings Bank dated October 7, 1912, and recorded in the Registry of Deeds for the County of Norfolk, Book 1228, Page 201, will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on MONDAY the fourth day of February 1918, at four o'clock in the afternoon, for a breach of the conditions of said mortgage, all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgagee, named:

A certain parcel of land, together with all the buildings thereon standing, situated in that part of Weymouth in the County of Norfolk and Commonwealth of Massachusetts called "East Weymouth" and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the southeasterly corner of said land on the westerly side of a private way (now known as Skelley Avenue) leading out thirty-three (33) feet wide, leading northerly from Lake Street, thence in a southerly direction along land now or formerly of one Smith, one hundred and thirty-four (134) feet; thence turning and running northerly ninety-two and one-half (92½) feet to land now or formerly of John J. Gagion; thence in an easterly direction by land now or formerly of said Gagion, one hundred and twenty-nine (129) feet to said private way; thence in a southerly direction by said private way ninety-one (91) feet to the point of beginning, and containing 12065 square feet of land, according to a plan made by Quincy Reed, Surveyor, 1903.

Being the same premises conveyed to Antonio De Luca by Sebastiano Cassotto by deed dated October 19, 1910, and recorded with Norfolk Deeds, Book 1158, Page 27. Said premises will be sold subject to any and all unpaid taxes, tax titles, assessments and municipal liens, if any there be.

\$100 will be required to be paid in cash by the purchaser at the time and place of sale. Other terms will be made known at the sale.

EAST WEYMOUTH SAVINGS BANK
By Charles C. Handy, Treasurer,
Mortgagee.

January 5, 1918. 31.2.4

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Norfolk, ss. Probate Court.

To the heirs-at-law, next-of-kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of

MAUDE HAYDEN LEONARD
sometimes known as Myra Maude Leonard, late of Weymouth in said County, deceased.

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court for Probate, by Elmer E. Leonard, of said Weymouth, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him, the executor therein named.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Brookline in said County of Norfolk, on the twenty-third day of January A. D. 1918, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to each person interested, fourteen days at least before said Court, or by publishing the same once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Weymouth Gazette a newspaper published in said Weymouth, the last publication to be one day at least before said Court.

Witness, JAMES H. FLINT, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-ninth day of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventeen. J. R. McCOOLE, Register.

FORD CARS

SECOND HAND

1915

BUSINESS DIRECTORY FOR WEYMOUTH

Two-line cards inserted for 25 cents per month in advance, when ordered for four months. Less than

ONE CENT FOR EACH BUSINESS DAY.

Cards may be listed under different headings in this directory.

AUCTIONEER.
W. P. Denbroder, East Weymouth
738 Broad street. Phone Wey. 279-J

AUTOS.
R. E. Litchfield, Hingham.
Ford Agent. Phone, Hingham 5130 R.
Max Stober, Hingham
Hensley st. Phone, Hingham 220

AUTO REPAIRING.
Is there a Garage that repairs?

AUTO PAINTING.
G. W. Walsh, Weymouth
72 Commercial Street, near Depot

AUTO SUPPLIES.
Louis H. Ellis, South Weymouth
160 Main St. Phone, Wey. 58-W

BAKERY.
George Schraut, Washington Square.
Up-to-date bakery. Braintree 111-J

BLACKSMITH.
Is there one in town?

BOWLING ALLEYS.
Wardwell's Alleys, Quincy
1506 Hancock st. Phone, Quincy 72368

BUILDING MOVER.
Does anybody move buildings?

CARPENTERS.
Hayward Bros., East Braintree
Quincy ave. P. O. address, Weymouth
H. C. Thompson, East Weymouth
592 Broad st. Phone, Wey. 294 W
George M. Keene, East Weymouth
16 Fairmont ave. Phone, Wey. 92 M

CARPET CLEANING.
Eastern Rug Co., Quincy
Telephone, Quincy 1827 M

CATERERS.
I can't find one?

CIVIL ENGINEERS.
Russell H. Whiting, North Weymouth
53 Sea st. Telephone, Wey. 104 R

COAL AND WOOD.
Emerson Coal and Grain Co.
East Weymouth. Tel. Wey. 430

J. F. Sheppard & Sons, Inc.
East Braintree. Tel. Braintree 25
A. J. Richards & Son, Weymouth
Commercial st. Phone, Wey. 51

Charles T. Leavitt, East Weymouth
Wharf st. Telephone, Wey. 19
J. F. & W. H. Cushing Co., East Weymouth
Telephone, Weymouth 266 W

CO-OPERATIVE BANK.
South Shore Co-operative Bank
50 Commercial st. Open daily

DENTISTS.
Dr. T. J. King, Quincy
1365 Hancock st. Phone Quincy 2678

ELECTRICIANS.
Blanchard & Allen, South Weymouth
18 Columbian square. Phone 561-W

EXPRESS.
Does anyone run an express?

FLORISTS.
A. A. Spear & Son, East Weymouth
822 Broad st. Telephone Connection

FURNITURE.
Ford Furniture Co., East Weymouth
Broad st. Telephone, Wey. 575 M

Henry L. Klingel & Co., Quincy
1495 Hancock St. Phone (Quincy, 1800)

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS.
E. P. White, Weymouth
Washington street. Tel. Wey. 397-J

C. R. Denbroder, East Weymouth
Broad st. Telephone, Wey. 137 M

George W. Jones, Quincy
1 Granite St.
'Phone, Quincy, 555 W

W. M. Tirrell, East Weymouth
771 Broad st. Phone, 66

GAS AND GAS SUPPLIES.
Old Colony Gas Co., Quincy avenue
Telephone, Braintree 310

GASOLENE.
Who sells it?

GROCERIES.
Henry O. Tutty, North Weymouth
Sea street. Phone, Wey. 22

Hunts Market, Weymouth
Washington sq. Telephone, Wey. 152

Bates & Humphrey, Weymouth Centre
Broad st. Telephone, Wey. 296

HAIR DRESSERS.
Must I go to Quincy?

HARDWARE.
A. J. Sidelinger, North Weymouth
84 Sea St. Telephone Wey. 106-M

J. H. Murray, East Weymouth
759 Broad st. Telephone, Wey. 272 J

F. S. Hobart, Weymouth
Washington sq. Telephone, Wey. 307 M

HARNESS REPAIRING.
Must one go to Quincy?

INSURANCE.
A. S. Jordan & Co. (Est. 1870) Weymouth
Oldest Insurance Agency on South Shore
37 Washington Sq. Phone day or night

Irving W. Morgan, North Weymouth
28 Standish Road. Tel. 718-M

A. E. Barnes & Co., South Weymouth
Columbian sq. Telephone, Wey. 2165

C. H. Chubbuck, Jr., East Weymouth
Telephone, Wey. 149 W

H. Franklin Perry, Weymouth
104 Front st. Telephone, Wey. 513 M

Laura E. Brown, North Weymouth
(Estate of Edward Brown) Tel. Con.

TO FRANCE

VIA PANAMA AND

CAMP LEWIS

Travel Talks of Soldier Boy Who Enlisted in Ambulance Corps at San Francisco

Many have been interested in the letters which Carl F. Prescott has written to his parents during his trip of two years on the Pacific coast, and several have said they were worth publishing. His trip includes the Panama Canal, World Fairs at San Francisco and Safi, Diego, life on a ranch and also among the mountains, an outing in Yosemite National Park, and visits to many cities and points of interest, until his enlistment in San Francisco in July in a Masonic Ambulance Corps, now the 364th Ambulance Corps at Camp Lewis, expecting daily to be ordered across the seas. He is the son of the editor of the Weymouth Gazette and Transcript. The following excerpt is from his weekly letters and will be continued for several weeks.

No. 8
Cochella, California,
April 9, 1916.

Another outing while at the ranch. Have just returned from a glorious auto ride of 250 miles. Started Friday night and returned Sunday night. Would not have missed it for a good deal.

One of the neighbors wanted to make the trip, so he just filled up his car—five fellows in all. We started about 7 o'clock, and drove into Cochella; thence to Indio. Leaving there at 8 P. M. we travelled west through Palm Springs, Banning and Beaumont to Colton, arriving at 12:30. It was a pleasant ride; sandy at times, but clear weather and not very cold.

We spent the night in Colton, leaving there around 8 o'clock Saturday morning. We rode through Riverside to Corona. The way was lined with orange groves, some trees with fruit, others just in blossom, and the blossoms filled the air with their sweet odor. We went to Corona to attend the big auto races, the first real auto races I have seen.

It was all very enjoyable, except of course the horrible accident which cost three lives. I was almost an eye witness—a cloud of dust not only told us that something had happened, but obstructed our view for the time being; but the clouds lifting told us the story. I have a piece of the telephone pole that was smashed and a small piece of lining taken from the car seat for remembrance of the big auto road races.

The Corona track encircles the town and is just three miles long. Eddie O'Donnell covered the 301 miles in three hours, 29 minutes and 52 seconds.

No man was working harder, or received more applause from the watching crowd than the unfortunate Bob Burnham. And luck was certainly against him. Several times found him in the pit to change tires, that seemed to last no time with him; his mechanic was not well, and probably should have retired from the race; so luck seemed to be against Bob as he made his last race.

On the point of making probably the fastest lap, to regain lost ground, he sped by us at probably 97 miles an hour. Our host with watch in hand, saying "I am going to time him this time, for this lap will probably be a record one." Hardly before the words were finished, the dust cloud was the answer, and it was all over with him.

Our car was on the outside of the track behind a big pepper tree (three or four feet in circumference) for protection, as our host said. The smashed car went on the inside of the track.

The race on the whole was exciting and interesting. The cars were of different colors, and had big numbers; hence no difficulty in keeping track of them. And, to my surprise, I was able to get a good glance at them in passing. One might think travelling 80 to 100 miles an hour, it would be just a speck come and go; perhaps considerable dust, but this was not the case. I could hardly believe they were travelling so fast. In fact, I kept fairly correct score of laps—a little difficult job away from grand stand. Using one car as a leader, if for any reason that car retired for a lap to the pit, for change of tires, etc., it was necessary to carry a group in mind, so if one was missed, check another or following car for the lap.

Many times it was the black car, No. 7 (color rather suggestive) that we all followed, as poor Bob plugged away. Or it might be the Sunbeam, No. 2, a blue car, or the red car of the Mercers, they having two entries, No. 1 and No. 4. And of course the white car, No. 12, was not overlooked.

While the winner, No. 12, was slower, he went a steady race, keeping the same pace consistent with no delays brought McDonnell home the winner. And Barney Oldfield in his No. 1 was so consistent for the short time he lasted (only about 30 laps) that you could set your watch with him (1 minute, 50 seconds each time). April 8 will go down as a red letter date with me.

Leaving Corona soon after 5 P. M. we had extremely good luck in getting away from the vast attendance of autos and people. We journeyed to Riverside. After a short time spent here in sightseeing, we returned to Colton.

That evening we rode over to San Bernardino (or San Burro as they call it here) taking in good movie show as a windup, returning to Colton to sleep.

Arising close to 8 Sunday morning we again visited "Burro", taking in the Urbit Springs Park. Half the boys took the sulphur baths, but I did not care to. I did drink some of the hot sulphur water. In the Spray House I noticed a group picture of the National Editorial Association which was attended by Eastern delegates in 1910.

About 10 A. M. we returned to Colton for a brief stop. Then to Redlands, where I had a chance to see some of the pretty places. One sight, very impressive, was a huge bank of roses (yellow and pink) perhaps ten feet high and fully 100 feet long. In Riverside and elsewhere the roses were beautiful. One place I noticed a very large orange grove, and along the street was a row—first palm tree and then rose bush—the contrast and combination being fine, and the fragrance superior to Filene's perfume counter.

Through hilly Redlands with its oranges and pretty houses we passed on and turned toward "the desert." Skirting the mountains with their slopes of green (grass or grain) and many herds of dairy cows, we stopped at Banning for dinner at 2 P. M. In many places the road was washed out due to the torrents coming down from the hills during the recent storms, while in other places being very sandy. Soon the grain fields were passed; then sand, sage brush and "mim keet," etc., were before us, until we finally reached home about 5 P. M. Not a breakdown or repair of any kind covering some 250 miles.

Another flower en route that should be mentioned was the yellow California poppy that covered many field, and very attractive.

C. F. P.
(To be continued)

REAL ESTATE SALES

The following Weymouth transfers of real estate have been recorded this week at the Norfolk registry at Dedham:

Lillian L. Chandler to Adeline M. Lippincott, Ramblers way.

Josephine L. Lovell to Josephine O. Severance, Jr., East street, Union street.

Gerald J. Savage to May Duguid, Wessagusett road, Sea street.

Leona M. Savage to James G. Fraser, Stratford road.

Lemuel A. Hayward to Agnes Ritchie, Hayward avenue.

Curdia M. Hilliard et al to Frank C. Souter et ux, Middle street and B. V. French street.

Henry S. Moody, trustee, to Datus M. Snelling.

MEAT AND WHEAT SAVING!

Patriotic uplift comes from Henry B. Endicott, food administrator, in the report just received, that for the month of November there was saved in the following items:

Beef	2,532,950 lbs.
Lamb	242,420 lbs.
Mutton	89,125 lbs.
Veal	210,345 lbs.
Pork	106,950 lbs.

Total meat saved 3,181,790 lbs.

Flour 926,960 lbs.

Sugar 124,775 lbs.

The amount of fish consumed during the month was 3,446,255 pounds.

This is a tremendous showing for one month, and a gain over October, being ahead, as far as can be ascertained, of any other State in the Union.

These figures, however, do not take into account at all the saving made by householders in other directions, in their loyal desire to respond to Mr. Endicott's various appeals.

He still asks that this good work continue without halting only that poultry may be eaten on fish day because of the extreme cold interfering very seriously with the fishing industry.

And he also requests the people of Massachusetts to make Saturday a "porkless day," except for its use with baked beans.

SKATING SETS

Popular

Warm

Attractive

BE PREPARED

Over Shoes

Rubbers

Rubber Boots

W. M. Tirrell

Gent's Furnishings

Broad St. East Weymouth

SKATES

Conron Adjustable, \$1 to \$1.75

We have other Skates 75c to \$1

SLEDS

\$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75

THE KIND THAT STEER

FLASHLIGHTS

All Sizes All Prices

POCKET KNIVES

25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00

Metal Water Bottles, \$1.50

WATCHES, \$1.35 up

FRANK S. HOBART & CO.

Hardware, Plumbing and Heating

WARDWELL BOWLING ALLEYS

Special Orchestra every Wednesday and Saturday

Weekly Roll-Off every Wednesday Night—\$15

Ten of the fastest and cleanest alleys in New England

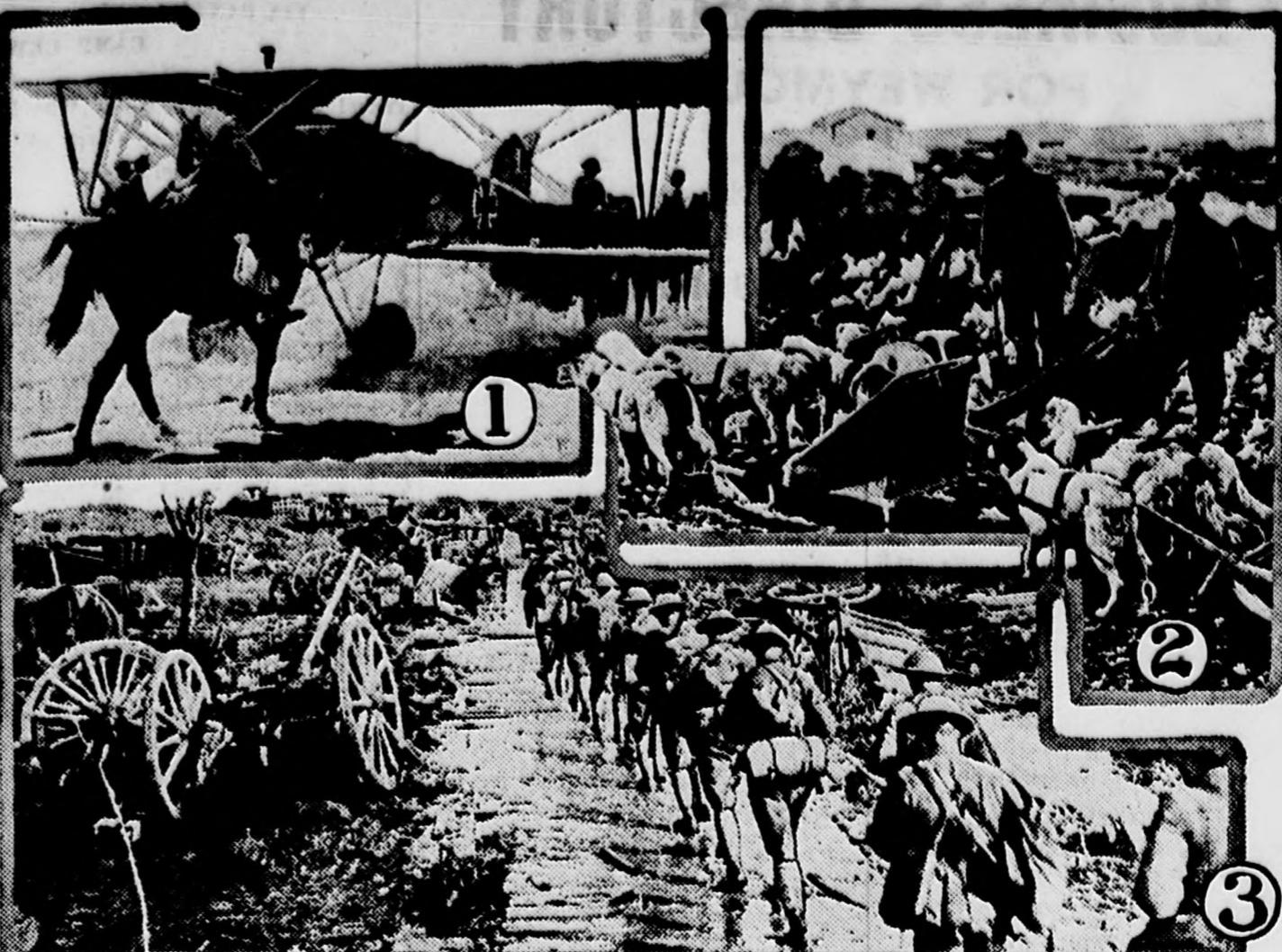
LADIES' NIGHT EVERY TUESDAY and FRIDAY

1506 Hancock Street, Quincy, Ma.

Telephone 72362

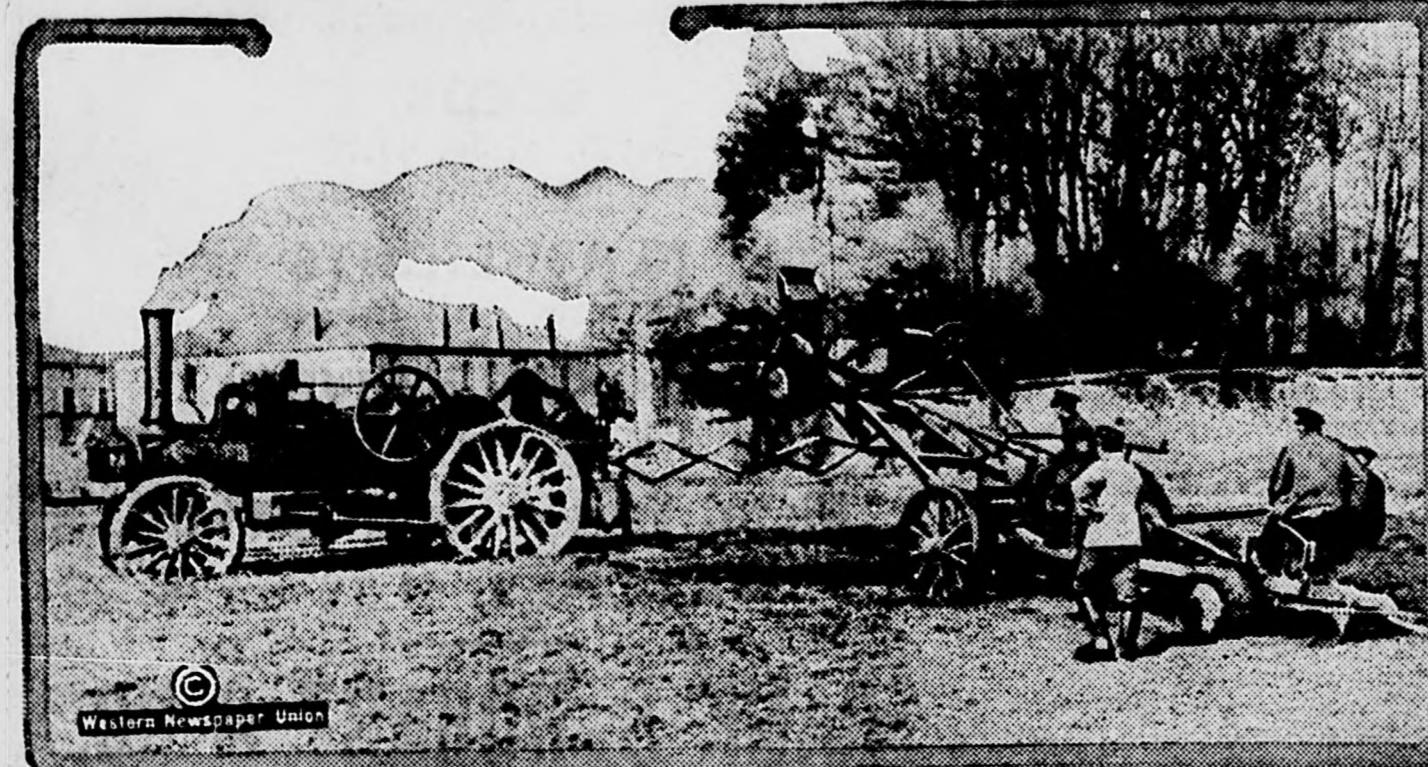


1—Assembling the "knockdown" barracks for the American troops in France. 2—Scene in a French field kitchen behind the fighting lines in the Marne region. 3—Mrs. Luscombe, wife of a British colonel, doing a bit of sewing for an American soldier in a Y. M. C. A. hut in France.



1—German airplane in Palestine, captured by cavalry and being towed to the British camp. 2—Italian war dogs used in the Alps to convey wounded soldiers. 3—Australian troops marching up a battle-scarred road to take their places in the trenches in France.

GERMANS GROWING CROPS CLOSE TO THE LINES



Close up behind the fighting lines in northern France the Germans have been growing crops. Some of them are here seen cultivating the land with steam plows.

INDIAN TROOPS AT BAGDAD ENJOY RIDE



The British forces that have conquered Bagdad have been greatly helped in their successful campaigns in Mesopotamia by native Indian troops. The Indians are good fighters and are steadfast in their loyalty to the British empire. This British official photograph shows a car load of them enjoying a ride on the Bagdad-Kudhaimain tramway.

HERO OF GREAT EXPLOIT



A tale of daring that is rarely equalled is told of an exploit of Sergt. G. Morini of the Italian Bersagliere. While on patrol he stopped a German motorcar carrying General von Berrer, an adjutant and two chauffeurs. He killed the general with the first shot and put the soldier-chefs to flight. The adjutant, a German captain, he captured after a struggle, and turned him over to the nearest Italian command, and then joined his cycle patrol for further re-guard action. He was wounded later and sent to a hospital in Milan. His most extraordinary and daring feat took place at the gates of Udine during the Italian retreat to the Piave.

Fool Economy.

Governor Bilbo said at a food economy meeting in Jackson:

"But let us have no fool economy, no miser economy of the Smithson kind."

"The Smithsons were a miserly old pair, and one day Smithson said timidly to his wife:

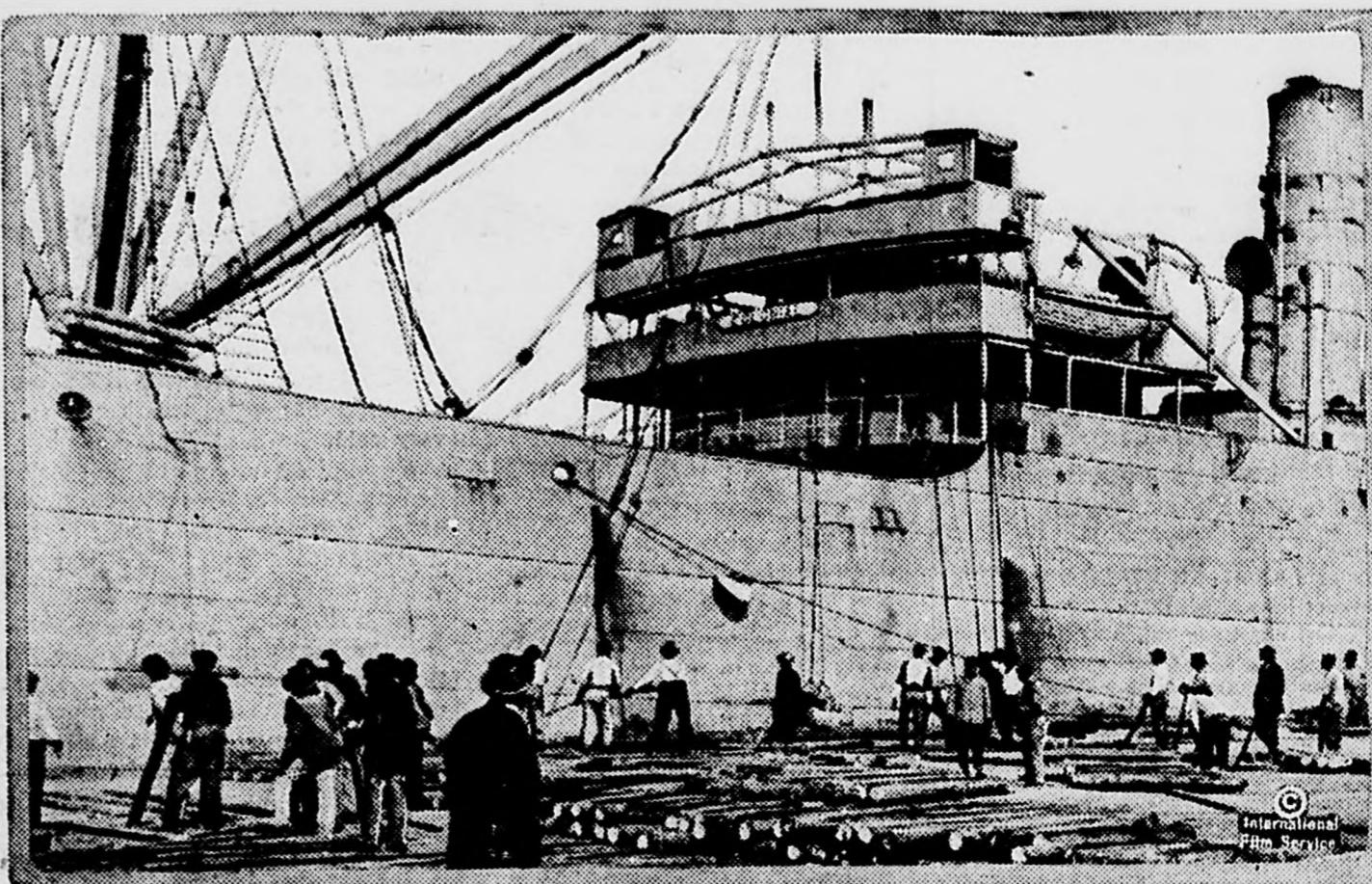
"I've a hankerin' for an orange. I think I'll go down in the orange grove and pluck a few fruit."

"Yes, but don't you pluck no sound fruit, Sir," shrilled Mrs. Smithson. "Only bad ones, mind!"

"But suppose there sin't no bad ones, mother?"

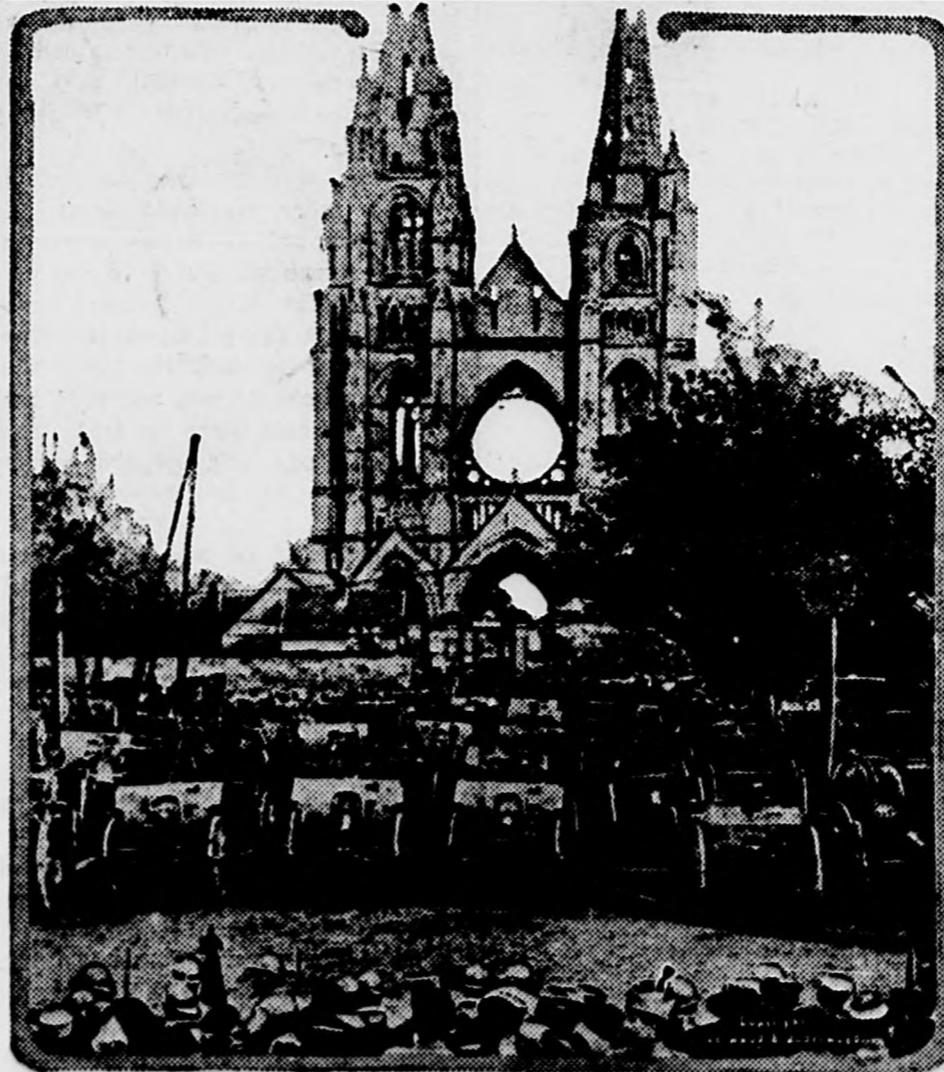
"Then you'll have to wait till some goes bad, that's all. We can't afford to eat good, sound oranges worth a quarter a dozen."

SHIPPING MUNITION METALS TO THE ALLIES



A steamer being loaded at an Atlantic port with iron and steel bars consigned to government munition plants in France and England. The United States is of invaluable service to its European allies in supplying the tremendous demand for metals used in the manufacture of war materials.

EXHIBIT OF GUNS TAKEN BY THE FRENCH



Hundreds of German guns captured by the French in the battle of the Chemin des Dames are on exhibition for the French populace in front of a famous old church in Soissons.

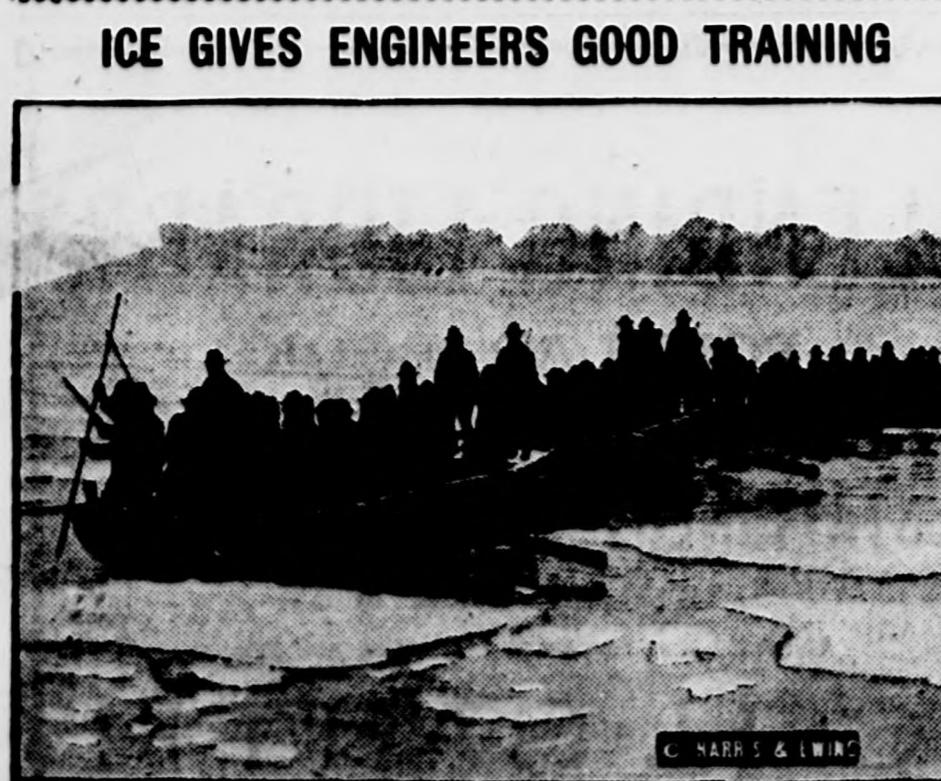
VISITOR FROM ENGLAND



Sir Frederick E. Smith, who was Great Britain's censor during the first year of the war, is now on a visit to the United States. He believes the censorship should not prevent the publication of the heroic deeds of the troops.

Fish That Do Not Sleep.

"In my room I have a bowl of water containing goldfish. I noticed that these fish never sleep. Sometimes I stay up at night reading until one o'clock, but even at that hour these fish are as frisky as in the daytime, writes a correspondent in the Cardiff Western Mail. I pointed this curious fact out to a friend who is a naturalist, and he told me that there are several species of fish, reptiles and insects which never sleep during the whole of their existence. Among fish, he explained, it is positively known that goldfish, salmon and pike never sleep at all; also that there are several others in the fish family that never sleep more than a few minutes a month."



Abundant ice on the Potomac river has given engineers in training near Washington an excellent opportunity for overcoming obstacles. This picture shows "pontoniers" breaking the ice preparatory to building a bridge.

WILLING TO PAY ANY PRICE

Chinaman Anxious to Use Weighing Machine, Was Trying to Insert Folded Bill in Slot.

As he walked out upon the platform of an interurban station he attracted attention immediately. He was rather different from the ordinary Chinaman. There were the coiled pigtail, flapping trousers and long, loose jacket, but his face was anything but Celestial. While the usual Chinaman expresses only habitual stoicism, this man beamed good humor and intelligent inquisitiveness.

Unaware that he was the center of attraction, he walked up to a weighing machine and gingerly inspected it. That he understood its purpose was evident, for he reached down into a

pocket and hauled out a nickel, which he vainly attempted to insert in the slot. This coin did not fit and he tried again with a quarter. Still no success.

Evidently this machine of the "foreign devils" required a bigger sacrifice. A half-dollar was forthcoming, and just as he was inserting a folded bill, the station agent rushed out and held his arm.

Pride Before Fall.

"My poor man, how did you happen to come here?" asked the sympathetic prison visitor.

"Overconfidence caused my ruin, ma'am," replied the international crook.

"But I don't understand."

"I had been doing so well I got an idea that all the smart detectives were in books."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Save Your Cash and Your Health

CASCARA QUININE

The standard cold cure for 20 years—In tablet form—safe, sure, no opiate—cures cold in 24 hours—grasp in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine Cascara Quinine and Mr. Hill's picture on it. Costs less, gives more, saves money. 24 Tablets for \$1.00. At Any Drug Store.

Cuticura Soap Ideal For Baby's Skin

Photoplays Wanted

We want stories by experienced and inexperienced Authors. Submit in any form, technical or non-technical. Originality necessary, not experience. We extend co-operative service to writers and guarantee copyright protection to accepted stories. No school—CONSOLIDATED SCENARIO CO. (Inc.) 618 Lummis Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

W. N. U., BOSTON, NO. 3-1918.

She—"I am just crazy about surf bathing." He—"A dipsomaniac, then?" The Lamb.

Constipation can be cured without drugs. Nature's own remedy—selected herbs—Garfield Tea. Adv.

The Way of It.
"You say he got the drop on you?"
"Yes, he landed on my head in a parachute."

His Present.
"Well, wife, today's my birthday."
"Oh, goody—goody! Can I have a new hat, dear?"—People's Home Journal.

A Girl's Denial.
"Mary, Johnnie tells me that when he went into the dining room last night he saw Mr. Bluff with his arms round your waist."

"What a story, mamma! Why, the gas was out."

Stamps Replace Pennies in Stores.
In view of the increasing shortage of pennies, a movement to give postage stamps as change has been inaugurated in Minneapolis department stores. Several stores reported that they had started such a plan and that it was working successfully. Shortage of pennies in the Northwest has become so acute that bankers in small towns have declared an embargo on coppers, according to Minneapolis bankers. Repeated pleas to the sub-treasury in Chicago have been made by local banks, but their requests for pennies have met with little or no response.—Minneapolis Tribune.

First Patriotic Christmas.
A woman's club at South Bond hired a professional story-teller to entertain the children at a Christmas party. The Christmas story of the birth of Christ was told, and the narrator began to quiz the children about the story.

"What did the three wise men see?" she asked.

"They saw the shepherds and the star in the east," said a little girl.

"Very good; and what did they hear?"

"They heard the angels singing," was the answer.

"What did the angels sing?" Nobody seemed to know. Finally a little boy's face brightened and he sprang to his feet and almost shouted: "They sang 'The Star-Spangled Banner'!"—Indianapolis News.

There's "Body" To Instant Postum

and "snap" to its taste.

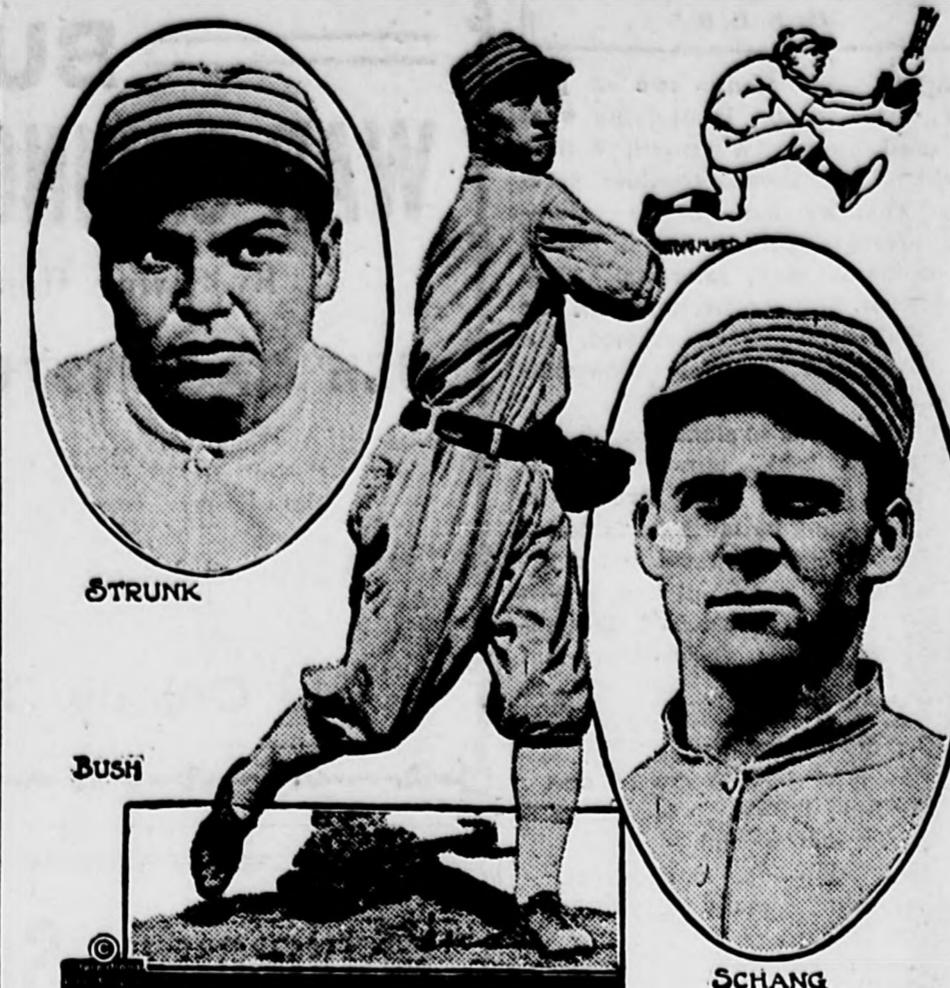
Try a cup and notice the charming flavor and substantial character of this table beverage.

Postum is a true "man's" drink, and women and children delight in it.

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM

Sold by Grocers Everywhere!

SALE OF ATHLETIC STARS SECOND BLOW IN ROW FOR FANS AT PHILLY



The sale by the Philadelphia Athletics of Strunk, Bush and Schang to the Boston Americans for \$80,000 and three players in the second big baseball surprise for Philadelphia fans this winter. They had hardly gotten over the shock caused by the sale of the Phillies' star battery, Alexander and Killifer, to the Chicago Cubs.

This is the third time in the last few years that Connie Mack has cut deep into his playing staff. The first was when he let Bender, Plank and Coombs go. The second was the letting out of Eddie Collins, Jack Barry, Home Run Baker and Pitcher Shawkey.

Amos Strunk is twenty-eight years old. He came to the Athletics in 1909, and is ranked as one of the fastest fielders in the American league and also as a hard hitter.

Bullet Joe Bush is twenty-five years old. He joined the Athletics in 1912, and was one of Connie Mack's dependable pitchers when his other twirling stars began to wane. In 1916 he pitched a no hit, no run game.

Wally Schang came to the Athletics in 1913. He is twenty-eight years old. Schang is an all around player, having filled positions in the outfield and infield as well as catcher.

MANDOT HAS DIFFERENT IDEA

Former Crack Lightweight Boxer Has System Dissimilar to Other Army Instructors.

Joe Mandot, former crack lightweight boxer, now teaching boxing to Ohio boys at Camp Sheridan, is adopting a different system of teaching from



Joe Mandot.

that employed by some other star boxers who are instructors at the army camps.

Mandot did not bring out the gloves at first. Instead, he devoted a month to teaching the 26,000 soldier boys footwork, exercise that comes in handy in teaching the Sammies how to thrust and parry with the bayonet.

Mandot has appointed an assistant for each thousand soldier boys and each Friday night stages a four-round exhibition with one of them.

JOB FOR FELIX CHOUINARD

Former White Sox Outfielder Appointed to Take Charge of Bowling at Great Lakes.

Felix Chouinard, a former White Sox outfielder, chief yeoman at the Great Lakes Naval Training station, has been appointed to take charge of bowling at that cantonment.

"We need a lot of bowling equipment up here," said Felix. "It's fashionable to say the soldiers and sailors need things, so I might as well conform to fashion. All we need in this line are about twenty bowling alleys and several wagonloads of paraphernalia."

Farrell Is Optimistic.

Secretary J. H. Farrell of the National Association of Minor leagues does not appear to share the opinion of some of his colleagues that the minor leagues cannot operate in 1918. His announcement that ten would start should cause a more optimistic view of the situation.

Last of Famous Infield.

Now that Stuffy McInnis has enlisted, all four members of that famous \$100,000 infield have parted company with Manager Connie Mack. McInnis is the second of the famous quartet to enlist, following Jack Barry into the service.

GOLF A WOMAN'S GAME

Feminine Devotees of Pastime Rival Men in Skill.

Hard to Realize That Up to Forty Years Ago Sight of Member of Fair Sex on Golf Course Was Nine Days' Wonder.

When one considers the number of women who enjoy a round of the golf links, it is hard to realize that up to some forty years ago a member of the fair sex on the golf course was a nine days' wonder. It is rather curious to note the change that has come over the attitude of the golfing world toward women at golf in that period and also the attitude of women toward the golfing world. Women did not play golf; they hardly played anything excepting the piano, and that distressingly, and a little croquet, with hoops about as narrow as a five-barred gate.

Sometimes they went to the links with fear and trembling, perhaps with a sense that they were doing something a little out of the way, more likely with a sense of fearful boredom, to watch a round, but it never occurred to them as anything but a joke in rather doubtful taste to take a full swing. It was not "ladylike."

Took "Full Swing."

The first step in emancipation was the making of links for women's use that was a compromise between the one club putting green of the earlier period and the modern fashion of woman's claim to equal right with man on the links of masculine dimensions. That was the beginning. Later the course demanded a full swing and a full equipment of clubs. After that they began to aspire to golfing equality with man, who, of course, as in other things, for a long while resisted their claims, derided their ambitions, and for a whole woman golfer walked on man's links more or less like a guilty person, with a consciousness of her presumption, but that did not last.

It became the fashion after a time to say that golf was not a graceful game for the feminine sex, and that the swing was not an elegant performance with them and so forth. Gradually this feeling wore away, when it was seen that the feminine swing could be at least as graceful as anything that a man could achieve, and man could not discredit himself so far as to ask more. The golfing woman had arrived.

Still They Grumble.

But even then there were those who grumbled; there are those who say that a golf course is no place for a woman; that they do not play well enough. But if the argument that inferior golf is not to be tolerated on a course were to be applied with any logic at all it would remove not a few of the masculine members at many clubs.

PUT BAN ON 19TH HOLE

The "nineteenth hole" is a pleasure in memory only at the Kansas City Country club.

The board of directors have announced that no intoxicating liquors would be served, sold or drunk on the club premises.

Other golf clubs have announced they will take similar action.

CLARKE IS GOING TO FRANCE

Former Member of Famous Baltimore Orioles to Make Trip to Europe War Front.

William Clarke, one-time Washington player, and who was a catcher on the Baltimore Orioles twenty some years ago when John McGraw, Hugh Jennings, Willie Keeler and Wilbert Robinson made them famous, is going to France in aid of the Young Men's Christian association in the war. Clarke has been baseball coach at Princeton for several years.

BOSTON RED SOX PLAYER BATTING FOR UNCLE SAM



Eamie Shore, crack pitcher for the Red Sox of Boston, who recently enlisted in the United States navy, will for some time do some fancy twirling for old Uncle Sam. He is at Charles town navy yard.

PERFECTION OIL HEATERS



"GOOD-BYE, DEAR"

"Don't worry about the coal. The Perfection Oil Heater keeps me warm wherever I am. I can carry it to any room, so that I'm always comfortable."

With coal at present prices the Perfection Oil Heater is a greater saving than ever.

A gallon of kerosene gives warm, cheering heat for eight hours.

The new No. 500 Perfection Heater Wick comes trimmed and burned off, all ready for use. Makes re-wicking easy.

Use So-CO-ny Kerosene for best results.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK
Principal Offices
New York Buffalo Albany Boston



He that lives upon hope will die fasting. In the game of life a good deal depends on a good deal.

It doesn't pay to bunko a woman whose only asset is a gift of gab.

Sloth makes all things difficult, but industry all easy.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE



coming to farmers from the rich wheat fields of Western Canada. Where you can buy good farm land at \$15 to \$30 per acre and raise from 20 to 45 bushels of #2 wheat to the acre it's easy to make money. Canada offers in her provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

160 Acre Homesteads Free to Settlers

and other land at very low prices. Thousands of farmers from the U. S. or their sons are yearly taking advantage of this great opportunity. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. Good schools; markets convenient; climate excellent.

Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

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Canadian Government Agents

Small PILL—Small Price—Small Price

Put You Over Night

Teas and Coffees

Have you tried the
Formosa Orange
Pekoe Tea
AND
Our High Grade
Roasted Coffees

including the S. S. Pierce 59 Brand,
and the Mt. Vernon Brand.

Bates & Humphrey

Central Square, Weymouth Centre

Capital \$150,000 Surplus \$250,000



Theophilus King, Pres.
CITY SQUARE, QUINCY
OPPOSITE DEPOT, WOLLASTON
General Banking Business Transacted
Liberal Accommodations to Business Men
Safe Deposit Boxes \$5.00 a year
AMERICAN EXPRESS CHEQUES FOR SALE



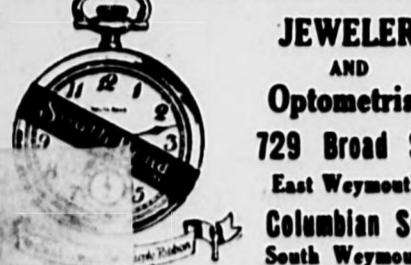
For your health's sake
SANITARY LAUNDRY

For your health's sake don't have
your washing done at home. When
you consider the small amount of
money you need spend each week, do
you think it is worth while to en-
danger your health, and strength by
the annoyance of having it done at
your own residence. A few cents a
week covers the bill.

Monarch Wet Wash Laundry

East Weymouth

TEL. 530 -- 21620 WEY.

South Bend John Neilson**C. FERRISI****Mason Contractor**

Specialty in brick work and boiler repairing.
Work promptly attended to.

18 Carroll St., East Weymouth, Mass.

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The standard cold cure for 20 years—
in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—
cures cold in 24 hours—grasp in 3
days. Money back if it fails. Get the
genuine box with Red top and Mr.
Hall's name on it.

Costs less, gives more, saves money.

24 Tablets for 25¢.

At Any Drug Store

WHH WHH WHH

WHH WHH WHH</

Please Send Us the Regiment to Which Your Boy at Camp Devens is Attached

Weymouth Gazette

AND TRANSCRIPT

VOL. LII. NO. 4

WEYMOUTH, MASS., FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1918.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

BOARD OF TRADE SAY CUT-A-CORD

Want List of Wood Lots and Urge Men to Yield the Axe Vigorously

Less than 100 attended the January meeting of the Weymouth Board of Trade held Wednesday evening at the Clapp Memorial building. President R. S. Hoffman was in the chair and W. L. Bates was secretary.

There was a general discussion on the fuel situation of Weymouth, which is more acute than many realize. Among those taking part in the discussion were Mr. Dunbar of the local Fuel Commission, Elmer E. Leonard, Bradford Hawes, E. S. Jordan, L. W. Bates, Henry E. Hanley, President Hoffman, and others.

Mr. Dunbar explained the situation at length. He felt that the schools should not have opened as the homes need all the coal in Weymouth, and more too.

Mr. Leonard retorted that if the coal had not gone to the schools it would have gone to Bradley's.

Mr. Dunbar said the Bradley supply had been limited. Further, the Bradley Company are entitled to thanks, because of coal and flour supplied to their employees and others.

Mr. Dunbar said drivers for coal firms had been instructed to look in the coal bins before delivering coal, so that there would be no hoarding, and not to deliver unless needed. The rule was being observed.

Asked why Weymouth coal was allowed to go to Hingham, he said it was about 50-50 as Weymouth was getting coal from Quincy and Braintree.

W. L. Bates did not think the worst had come. What can we do to help Weymouth.

Mr. Dunbar explained how the coal prices were fixed. Said there was no price on wood.

Bradford Hawes said there was very little wood in Weymouth to cut, and it was difficult to get men to chop.

Henry E. Hanley thought an effort should be made to find wood lots and also to urge men to "Cut-a-Cord."

As a result of his motion the secretary was instructed to advertise in the papers for wood lots and to urge men out of work to go in to them.

Other subjects touched upon at the meeting were business hours at the stores, food saving, daylight saving, thrift saving stamps, transportation, etc., but no action was taken.

President Hoffman appointed as a committee to nominate officers for the ensuing year: Elmer E. Leonard, C. C. Handy and C. R. Denbroder.

MEETING OF SELECTMEN

The weekly meeting of the Selectmen was held this week on Tuesday afternoon, and was devoted largely to the review of the annual reports of the various town officers and town boards in preparation for the Annual Town Report, also the preparation of the warrant for the annual town meeting.

It was voted to hold the annual town meeting in the Odd Fellows Opera House at East Weymouth, and the annual election of town officers in the usual polling places. The printing of the warrant was awarded to Mr. Pratt.

MORNING FIRE AT COL. CASTLE'S

Firemen Do a Good Job and Confine Blaze to Ell of House

The members of Combination 2 made a good stop this morning at a brisk fire at the residence of Col. W. W. Castle at 280 Lake street.

Box 226 was pulled in about 7 A.M. when fire was discovered in a cupboard in the ell of the house.

The firemen confined the fire to that part of the house.

Some thought there was a second alarm, but there was some mix-up on the fire alarm.

Col. Castle occupies what was known for many years as the James Clapp estate.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH

FIREMEN WIN

OPENING GAMES

Take Two at Pool and Lose on Tie at Forty-Five

The opening games in the Pool and Card tournament between the different companies of the Weymouth Fire Department were held at South Weymouth last Friday evening.

The companies entered are South Weymouth, East Weymouth and Weymouth Landing. The games last Friday evening were between South Weymouth and Weymouth Landing, the Ward 5 company taking two out of a possible three points.

At pool, H. Weeks of South Weymouth defeated W. Hobbes of Weymouth, 50-39; and W. Blanchard trimmed William Goodwin of the visitors, 50-38.

At "Forty-five" for the best out of twelve, D. McCarthy and William Goodwin of Weymouth tied with F. Daley and J. Kennedy, with six games each. The tie was played off, Weymouth winning. A buffet lunch was served the visitors.

The next games in the tournament will be held this evening when South Weymouth will again meet Weymouth at Weymouth.

J. O. O. F. INSTALLATION

The new officers of Crescent Lodge, 82, I. O. O. F., were installed last evening by Andrew S. Johnston, D. G. M. of Wollaston and a large suite, as follows:

N. G.—George H. Abbott.

V. G.—Archie R. French.

R. S.—Clayton B. Merchant.

F. S.—Emerson R. Dizer.

Treas.—George D. Bagley.

War.—George B. Bicknell.

Con.—Henry C. Cottell.

R. S. N. G.—Oliver J. Horton.

L. S. N. G.—Russell G. Knox.

R. S. V. G.—Henry C. Pratt.

L. S. V. G.—J. Edward Willis.

R. S. S.—Joseph Rudolph.

L. S. S.—Joseph Richards.

I. G.—James P. Haddie.

O. G.—George S. Simmons.

P. G.—Harold P. Tirrell.

Chap.—Andrew Auld.

The retiring Noble Grand, Harold P. Tirrell was presented a past grands collar. An oyster stew was served by a committee, Henry C. Cottell chairman. There was a large attendance.

LARCENY OF COAL

James W. Solar, John H. Gillen and Arthur R. Williams, giving their homes as Boston, were arraigned in court at Quincy yesterday charged with the larceny of 400 pounds of coal from the coal yard of Alvin Hollis on Pond street, South Weymouth. It was claimed the defendants had the coal on two sleds and were taking it to their camp in the woods at South Weymouth. They were fined \$15 apiece.

The manufacture and consumption of pastry regarded as a luxury in France has been entirely suppressed except on Sundays and holidays.

Voters should demand that all warrants for town meetings—both the annual and the specials—be printed in the local newspapers.

CHRISTMAS BOXES REACH SOLDIERS

Ralph Curtin Delighted With the One He Received Over There

Mrs. Curtin has received the following letter from her son "over there".

Headquarters American Expeditionary Forces, December 30, 1917.

Dear Mother and all:

Have just returned to the office and now have something of interest to write about, inasmuch as I found waiting for me here a large Christmas box from Mrs. A. J. Curtin, and also a box from Mrs. G. N. Perry, Hillcrest road, Special Aid Society. I did not know who this Mrs. Perry was when I saw the box, but upon opening it found that it was from the Special Aid Society and in the box was also a khaki handkerchief and writing tablet from Mrs. Robert Hoffmann with card. In the box were also two or three cans of smoking tobacco, two packages of Fatima cigarettes, a large cake of sweet chocolate, chewing gum, and tooth paste.

I certainly am going to enjoy the contents of your box because those chocolate bars, dates, figs, nuts, etc., look awfully good to me, and I am very much afraid will not last long. Of course the cigarettes are doomed also, and are always welcome. That card enclosed is very pretty and clever and will be saved as a souvenir, and note that all are from you and Grandmas.

I wrote a letter to Gert only last night and mentioned the fact that I had not received your boxes, but am certainly pleased to receive them so soon, as many of the fellows have not received any Christmas boxes yet, my friend Byrne being one of them.

I hope that you received my cablegram before Christmas, but I have heard since sending same, that they do not always arrive on time and will not be surprised now if you do not receive it until the first of the month, although it costs about \$6.00 to send money that way and you ought to get quick service.

Everything is the same here. Am enjoying the best of health and am enjoying life. They have concerts at the Y. M. C. A. every now and then and last evening had a band concert. I had to work last night, however, so could not attend. Am attending French class at least once a week, but sometimes manage to get there two nights out of the three. Have had some pretty cold weather here and plenty of snow, but you are probably having it colder in Weymouth.

Received the package containing two or three issues of the Weymouth Gazette, Nov. 2, 9 and October 26 I think. I read them from cover to cover and gained a lot of information on the town doings since I left. Am cutting out some of the articles for future reference and think I will mail the papers to Bill Flannery or some other Weymouth boy who is over here after I get through with them.

Understand that a lot of mail has arrived here at Headquarters today so will be on the lookout for more letters from you, and will answer anything as soon as received, and for the present will close with love to all from

Your loving son,
RALPH A. CURTIN,
Army Field Clerk, A. G. O.

ODD FELLOWS HALL NOTES

The final episode of "The Fatal Ring" tomorrow.

Douglas Fairbanks, the greatest horseback rider in the world, will be seen in "Wild and Wooly" next Monday.

Shows every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday until further notice.

The next serial will be "Vengeance and the Woman," featuring William Duncan and Carol Holloway.

Some of the coming attractions are Geraldine Farrar in "The Woman God Forgot", Elsie Ferguson in "Barbary Sheep", and William S. Hart in "The Narrow Trail."

ODD FELLOWS HALL

EAST WEYMOUTH

THE HOME OF PARAMOUNT PICTURES.
ARTHUR L. MCGRORY, Manager.

Matines 2.30 SAT. JAN. 26 Evening 7.45

PARAMOUNT PICTOGRAPHS PATHE COMEDY

PEARL WHITE in "The FATAL RING"
Final Episode

Ann Pennington in "The Soldier Girl"

MON. JAN. 28

PATHE NEWS PATHE COMEDY

The Daredevil of the Screen

Douglas Fairbanks in "Wild and Wooly"

WED. JAN. 30

BURTON HOLMES TRAVELS BIG V COMEDY

MAE MURRAY in "AT FIRST SIGHT"

AND

FATTY ARBUCKLE in "Fatty at Coney Island"

First Church of Christ, Scientist

In Quincy, Mass., announces

A Free Lecture on Christian Science

BY

Dr. Walton Hubbard, C.S.B.

OF SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

Member of the Board of Lecturers of the Mother Church.

The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass.

AT BATES OPERA HOUSE

WEYMOUTH, MASS.

Sunday Afternoon, January 27, 1918

At 3.30 O'CLOCK.

A cordial invitation is extended to the public to be present.

CUT-A-CORD

The Fuel Situation Is Acute in Weymouth

THE WEYMOUTH BOARD OF TRADE

Invite all persons in Weymouth, who have standing wood that might be cut, to file a list with Walter L. Bates of South Weymouth, secretary of the Board.

The Board urges all able bodied men, who are out of employment, to Cut a Cord of Wood. The Coal supply will probably be exhausted soon, and hundreds of cords of wood will be needed to keep the people of Weymouth comfortable.

The Board of Trade is endeavoring to bring the owner of wood lots and the wood chopper together and there should be no delay.

WEYMOUTH BOARD OF TRADE.



1—Col. Theodore Roosevelt urging to greater efforts the men of the shipyards at Chester, Pa. 2—British dressing station under fire on the west front. 3—Type of the hangars that are being built in this country and France for America's great air fleet.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Astounding Order by Garfield Stops Nation's Industries for Five Days.

CAUSED BY THE COAL FAMINE

Nine Additional Holidays Decreed—Storm of Protests Is Unavailing—Attacks on Secretary Baker Continue—Central Powers Reject Russian Peace Proposals.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

"It is the earnest desire of the fuel administration to prevent entirely any dislocation of industry or of labor." With these words, Fuel Administrator Garfield closed his summary of the most drastic and startling experiment in domestic and war economy made by this or any other government. For five days beginning January 18 every factory and workshop in the region east of the Mississippi and including all of Louisiana and Minnesota, was ordered closed, with the exception of those manufacturing perishable food or food for immediate consumption. Ten successive Mondays beginning January 21 are ordered to be observed as holidays when the consumption of coal shall cease except in specified cases.

Doctor Garfield stated that he expected to save 30,000,000 tons of coal by his order. Very likely he will, but his plan, announced without warning, brought a tremendous storm about his head. Innumerable business men, whose affairs were dislocated despite the "earnest desire" of the administrator, flooded Washington with protests and requests for revocation of the order, but it had been issued after consultation with and by direction of President Wilson and the wailers had no chance for relief save in those individual instances where it was necessary to prevent injury to health or destruction of property.

Another and most important angle to the situation was the enforced loss of millions of dollars in wages to workers. Some big concerns did not deduct anything from the pay of their employees, but it was beyond hope that this example would be followed by any considerable number of employers.

Congress started out of its usual deliberative calm, got into action immediately. The senate committee on manufacturers called Doctor Garfield before it and heard an explanation that did not explain, and the senate thereupon adopted a resolution asking that the order be delayed for five days for investigation. This Administrator Garfield, on advice of the president, ignored. In the house various resolutions were introduced, but immediate action was blocked by certain Democrats.

As finally issued, the order permitted ship yards and essential war industries to get coal and remain in operation during the five workless days.

The metropolitan press of the country in general bitterly scored Doctor Garfield for his order and declared that it not only was a ghastly mistake, but exposed to the world the utter incompetence of America to meet a condition that throughout the war has confronted the nations allied with us and yet has called for no such panicky action by any one of them. The severe winter weather which paralyzed traffic, and the extraordinary demands for fuel due to wartime conditions are cited by Doctor Garfield as the causes making necessary his order. The miners blame the railroads for the coal shortage, and the railroads blame the "starvation policy" of the government toward them for the last generation. More coal was mined in the United States last year than ever before, the output exceeding that of 1916 by 10,000,000 tons of anthracite and 42,000,000 tons of bituminous. Of the output

only about 3 per cent was exported, mostly to Canada. Yet, within the last week England sent coal to us, in order that supply ships might not be stopped.

Out of the fire of congressional investigation the marine corps has come with added luster, the contrast to war department conditions being sadly marked. The house committee said the corps has been kept supplied on a war basis with no apparent delays, while about 25,000 recruits during the year have been properly housed, clothed, fed and trained. The secret of this lies in the fact that Maj. Gen. George Barnett, commandant of the corps, believed in preparedness. Two months before America entered the war he ordered 50,000 pairs of shoes and 30,000 Lewis machine guns. His purchasing system has worked smoothly and efficiently, possibly because he has had the assistance of no "dollar-a-week" civilians, whose capabilities and knowledge are not commensurate with their patriotism. The bureaus of construction and repair and of engineering of the navy department also received high praise from the committee.

Secretary Baker and his management of the war department are still the objects of sharp attack and the demands for his resignation or removal increase daily. His long defense before the senate committee was the reverse of satisfactory, and there is decided diversity of opinion as to whether or not his reorganization of bureaus will cure the evils that have infested his department. Daniel Willard told the committee the new plan was faulty in that it did not concentrate control and relied too much on voluntary effort, and immediately thereafter Mr. Willard resigned his post of chairman of the war industries board. It was intimated a new chairman might not be appointed pending action on the proposals for the creation of a war supply department or administration.

Can it be that Mr. Baker, deep in his pacifist soul, believes the war will come to an end before the American troops are called on to fight, and therefore is willing that adequate preparations for their active participation in the conflict shall be delayed? In his review of operations in Europe he says a great German offensive is to be expected on the west front, but he is confident that the war-worn British and French armies can withstand it.

Fierce controversy raged throughout the week between the German groups represented respectively by Von Ludendorff and Von Kuehlmann—the pan-Germans and the nonannexationists. There was report that the government had compromised the dispute by yielding to Von Kuehlmann as to the east front, and assuring Von Ludendorff that he might grab any land on the west front that the military forces of the empire could seize and hold through the peace negotiations. But this report was unconfirmed.

Berlin stated officially on Thursday that the central powers had found the Russian proposals unacceptable, and that German and Austrian troops would not be withdrawn from the occupied territories while the war lasts. The Austro-Germans, the statement added, do not intend incorporating into their respective countries the territories now occupied by them.

Trotzky clung to his demands for the right of self-determination for all nationalities, and that principle, supported by Lloyd-George and President Wilson, has taken its place as almost the leading peace term of the opponents of the central powers. The German General Hoffmann taunts the bolsheviki with the fact that they are inconsistent because they are fighting the Ukrainians, but on the other hand Lenin, Trotzky and their fellows have permitted the setting up of independent governments in various parts of Russia because the people so willed it. They have just declared, also, that their government supports the right of the Armenians in Russia and Turkey to be independent and to decide their own destiny.

France is in the throes of a new Caillaux scandal, the former premier being now under arrest on a charge of treason. The affair was brought to a crisis by information supplied by Secretary Lansing, for it appears that Caillaux engaged in intrigues with Count von Luxburg in Argentina in 1915 and was in communication with the foreign office at Berlin with the object of concluding peace. His plotting in Italy also has been exposed and documents seized there show he planned to make himself dictator of France and to withdraw that country from the war.

days of fighting the bolsheviki forces had seized Irkutsk, eastern Siberia; disarming the Cossacks and military cadets. They also have occupied Orenburg.

Among the interesting reports that came out of Russia was one to the effect that the former czar and his family had made their escape from Tobolsk. Another story said the former czarina has become hopelessly insane.

The abandonment of the Roumanian front by the Russian troops led to a nasty little row. Roumanians arrested and disarmed several Russian regiments, and the Russian government at once put under arrest the Roumanian diplomats in Petrograd and threatened war on Roumania if the Russian soldiers were not at once freed. A strong joint protest by representatives of all the allied and neutral powers brought about the release of the Roumanian diplomats.

Then came an astonishing order from the bolsheviki government for the arrest of King Ferdinand of Roumania and his incarceration in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul. This was attributed to the action of the Roumanians in arresting some Austrian officers who had attempted to pass through the Roumanian lines to fraternize with the Russians.

The British labor party came to the front on Tuesday with a message to the Russian people announcing that the British people accepted the principle of self-determination of peoples and no annexations for the British empire, especially in the middle East, Africa and India. The manifesto concluded with an appeal to the peoples of central Europe to help end the war by the defeat of militarism on both sides, and not to drive the British people, as they are driving the Russians, into the terrible choice between continuing the conflict and abandoning the only principles that can save the world.

There is not much to be written of the week's fighting. The German papers were talking openly of the coming great offensive on the west front and asserted that a million more troops had been sent into France, but Von Hindenburg still delayed the blow. The activity of the aviators was notable, and the allied flying men made several successful bombing raids on German cities, Karlsruhe especially being hard hit.

In Italy the main event of the week was a surprise attack by the Italians, supported by the French, by which certain important dominating positions on Monte Asolo were wrested from the Austrians and their observation posts destroyed.

On Wednesday the Austrians made a desperate attempt to recapture the lost positions. For four hours they attacked fiercely and were stubbornly fought off, finally retiring, leaving the field covered with their dead.

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Further evidence that the submarine service is most distasteful to the German sailors is contained in the report from Geneva of another mutiny among the submarine crews at Kiel, the German naval base. Thirty-eight officers are said to have been killed. The number of U-boats returning to German ports is decreasing every month, according to the Geneva correspondent.

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HOME TOWN HELPS

CITY MANAGER PLAN SUCCESS

San Jose Executive Tells Commonwealth Club He Is Well Pleased With the Experiment.

"San Jose is a bully city and being manager of it is a bully job," said Thomas Harrison Reed, city manager of San Jose at the conclusion of his address to the members of the Commonwealth club at one of the club's weekly luncheons at the Palace hotel. His topic was, "Eight Months as a City Manager."

Reed said his experience has convinced him that the city manager experiment is a success. He said San Jose was handicapped for money on account of a dollar limit tax and because 15 cents of the dollar went for education alone.

"You must look for economy of expenditure of a limited income," said he. "If he can take a little and make it go a long way and do more than before, I think we are entitled to success. The plan is right and reasonable, and if it is not a success it will be due to personal defects in the manager."

Reed explained in detail his work of reorganization of the different city departments. He said he removed the chief of police because the chief "did not co-operate and was not responsive to the new standard required, which was efficiency only."

He said when he became city manager, San Jose was suffering from the "inefficiency, slovenliness and carelessness administration of the old system," wherein the "give and take" of politics was the standard. Now, Reed says, he doesn't care if a policeman, fireman or employee of the department of public works is a Democrat or a Republican, and is not interested in his origin, creed or affiliations provided he is efficient. He said being a city manager exposed one to criticism and made it necessary to fight not only enemies but also friends, nevertheless he "liked the job" and was proud of the way things were progressing.

INFLUENCE OF REALTY MEN

Dealer's Point of View May Be of Much Benefit to City or Town, According to an Expert.

Henry Turner Bailey, dean of the Cleveland School of Art, aroused wide comment by a recent address before the Cleveland real estate board. On some architectural oddities—which he named—his comment was caustic. His suggestions were constructive as well as critical. Excerpts from the talk follow:

"The real estate man's influence upon the city's future is immense. Whether that influence is good or bad depends upon the real estate man's point of view.

"If he has a narrowly selfish ideal he will crowd his land with shacks, put up by the cheapest builder he can find, thus adding to the ugliness of the city and its dangers, physical and moral. Or, he will build apartment houses with no architectural beauty, and still further handicap the future. Jacob Riis used to say that his long experience had led him to the point where he could affirm with positive assurance, 'Thus saith the Lord, thou shalt have but one family under one roof.'

To Moisture-Proof Brick Walls. The following coating for rough brick walls is used by the United States government for painting light-houses, and it effectively prevents moisture from striking through:

Take of fresh Rosendale cement, three parts, and of clean, fine sand, one part; mix with fresh water thoroughly. This gives a gray or granite color, dark or light, according to the color of the cement. If brick color is desired, add enough Venetian red to the mixture to produce the color. If a very light color is desired, lime may be used with the cement and sand. Care must be taken to have all the ingredients well mixed together. In applying the wash, the wall must be wet with clean fresh water; then follow immediately with the cement wash. This prevents the bricks from absorbing the water from the wash too rapidly, and gives time for the cement to set. The wash must be well stirred during the application. The mixture is to be made as thick as can be applied conveniently with a whitewash brush. It is admirably suited for brickwork, fences, etc., but it cannot be used to advantage over paint whitewash.

True Child of the Wild. Summer or winter there is no mistaking the arboreal individuality, the unique personality of lady beech. Her very independence and originality have generally excluded her from parks and improved estates and all places where nature is bent and broken by the two-by-four rules of art and artificiality.

She is a true child of the wild. Given her own way she is one of the best of friends. At all seasons she invites amicable intimacy and rewards all her woodland acquaintances. But best of all is her winter mood, when almost alone among the sylvan sisterhood she stands clad and seemly, with summer's voice lingering in her boughs and warm kindness sounding in the music of her crinkled bangles.—Exchange.

SCRAPS OF HUMOR

NOT LIKE HER TO BE STILL.

LUNCH ROOM

15 SANDWICHES

COFFEE AND MILK 10¢

"Is your wife living still?"

"Not unless she has changed her mode of life within the last few hours."

Optical Impression.

Cheer up, though you may miss the prize of learning in your classes! It's easy to look wondrous wise. By wearing horn-rimmed glasses.

Not Gonna Do Anything.

Lucinda was testing the devotion of Erastus.

"Spose it is night and we are in a deep, black woods. There comes a bo'er constrictor a-wrigglin' through the grass; an' a wildcat a-boundin' through the bushes; an' a lion roarin' an' makin' for us a mile a minute. What are we a-gonna do?"

"There ain't gonna be no we—" Christian Register.

Practical Husband.

"A man has just telegraphed me that he has married my daughter."

"Is he a good, practical man?"

"I guess he is. He wired me collect."

An Expedient.

"What do you suppose is the best way to make a play a howling success?"

"I don't know, unless it is to try it on the dog."

Proof.

"Is he really so rich?"

"Sure thing. Why he can eat pie with his knife in a first-class restaurant, and no one will comment thereon."

At the Lecture.

Freshman—Sir, mark my words. Professor—I have marked your words and find that you have misspelled 40 per cent of them. You must improve a great deal. Mark my words.

His Rule of Conduct.

Mrs. Junghilde—I notice that your husband doesn't smoke. Is it because you object to it?

Mrs. Oldum—Not at all. If I object to it he'd smoke.

DRAMATIC CRITICISM.



"How'd you get into the show the other evening?"

"Passed a counterfeit quarter at the door."

"How was the show?"

"Well, I got my money's worth."

Wise Girl.

"Of course, you will want an engagement ring," said he.

"Yes," replied she.

"With a big diamond in it?"

"No. A diamond is only carbon after all. Make it a small diamond and put the change into the shape of a few tons of coal."

No Hope There.

"You surely are foolish enough to think you can drown your sorrows?"

"Of course, I'm not. My wife can swim."

Daddy Broke His Face.

John was always an interested spectator when his father shaved. One morning the razor slipped and the skin was cut a trifle, and John turned and said regretfully to his mother, "Oh, see daddy did break his nice face."

Mean Abuse.

"Pop, what's camouflage?"

"It is the sort of stuff your Aunt Henry puts on her face to make her try and represent something young and pretty."

JUST A LITTLE SMILE

THE RULING PASSION.

"I am sorry, Rollo," said the young woman, gently, "but I fear that you must not hope. I am fond of you, but we can never marry. You see—"

"Yes, I see!" he interrupted, bitterly. "You cannot marry me because I weigh 200 pounds. Nobody loves a fat man!"

And with this quotation he strode forth into the night.

16 Pages Today

Weymouth Temperature.

6 A. M.	12 M.	6 P. M.
Friday, Jan. 18, 27	32	33
Saturday,	32	32
Sunday	15	17
Monday	26	28
Tuesday	27	23
Wednesday	21	25
Thursday	21	26
Friday	27	—

Nash's Corner
And Main Street

—Richard DeBoer entertained his brother from the Cape this week.

—Thomas Doyle of Main street has been in New York for two weeks on business. He is expected home Saturday night.

—George F. Stowers of Jamaica Plain has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Samuel French for several days.

—Robert Wilson, formerly of Nash's Corner, was visiting friends in town during the week. Mr. Wilson has bought out the lunch room of the Doherty shoe factory, of Avon.

—Miss Elizabeth Kelley of Main street is visiting friends in Bridgeport, Conn., this week.

—Mrs. Gertrude Lowell Cook has accepted a position in a munition factory in Cambridge.

—Elmer Tower of Front street slipped on the ice last Thursday evening and injured his shoulder.

—News was received lately from Frank DeRusha, who says it is very cold down South where he is stationed.

—Miss Annie Clinton and Miss Grace Callahan visited Weymouth High school last Tuesday.

—Everett Callahan of Mill street will leave for Yorktown, Virginia, in a few days.

—John Corcoran of Front street is at the Massachusetts General Hospital for treatment.

—Miss Alice Talbot has accepted a position at the Gray & Davis munition plant, Cambridge, as inspector.

—Fred Able left for Philadelphia on Tuesday.

—Mrs. John Corcoran is the guest of her father in Watertown while Mr. Corcoran is in the hospital.

—Samuel French of Nash's Corner lost his purse at Weymouth Centre a few days ago.

—Voters should demand that all warrants for town meetings—both the annual and the specials—be printed in the local newspapers.

—The Norfolk Club will hold a "smoker" in the club rooms tonight. "Boston Jack" Hyde will be the speaker of the evening. He will tell of his experiences in the war zone.

—Dr. and Mrs. Maurice Fitzgerald of Somerville were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Cullinan, Central street, over the week-end.

—Miss Marian Bernhart has taken a position at the laundry.

—Frank C. Torrey entertained friends at his home Thursday evening.

—Lieut. Earl Bates, stationed at Jacksonville, Fla., has been spending the past week with his parents.

—Miss Muriel Soden is ill with German measles.

—William O'Donnell is able to be out again having recovered from injuries from falling on the ice.

—Harold Bernhart, stationed at Camp Devens, reports that he is being held in quarantine for measles in his company's quarters.

—Miss Bertha Hanson is in New York city, where she has taken a position with a theatrical company.

—Miss Ella Anderson of Dorchester has been the guest of Miss Katherine Mielby the past week.

—Timothy Cullinan entertained a party of friends at his home on White street last Sunday, in honor of his birthday. The company was entertained with music, followed by refreshments.

—J. B. Jacobs, representing the Austin Organ Company of Hartford, Conn., has been installing a new organ the past week in the Universalist church.

—Walter Mason received a fall the first part of the week, resulting in a broken leg. He was taken to a Boston hospital for treatment.

—Mrs. Jennie Gurney of Brockton has been calling on local friends the past week.

—Miss Gertrude Davis, training for the Children's Hospital of Boston, spent Sunday with her parents.

—Leo Madden of Camp Devens spent the week-end at his home.

—Walter Bernhart has accepted a position at Fore River shipyard.

—Donald Burns has recovered from his illness.

—Mrs. Agnes G. Vail of 116 Central street died at the Gordon Hospital, Monday, Jan. 14. Funeral services were held at Boston Wednesday. The burial was at Orange, Vt.

—Mrs. Henry Bryon is able to be out, having recovered from her illness.

—Pond Plain Improvement Association held a whist party in Pond Plain hall last Friday evening. Mrs. William Lindsay and L. A. Winchell captured the prizes.

—The postponed meeting of the Friendship Club will be held next week Wednesday with Mrs. Mary Tidwell.

—Decorating committee—Bessie P. Herman.

—Prayer meeting committee—E. J. Yaeger, Alan C. Emery, Harry Johnson.

—Ushers—John Harms, Harold Pratt, Edward Bates, Edwin Farren.

—Alice Horgan spent the week-end as a guest of friends in Wollaston.

—Miss Eva Robinson who has been in poor health for some time, passed away Wednesday night. The funeral will be held on Sunday.

—The Rev. Frederick E. Heath of the Warren Avenue Baptist church officiated on Wednesday at the funeral of Miss Emma J. Thayer. Interment was at the Fairmount cemetery.

EAST WEMYOUTH
and
WEYMOUTH CENTER

—How can they afford to do it? That is what people say who have partaken of the bountiful lunch served Wednesday noons in the dining room of the Methodist church. The menu this week included macaroni, scalloped potatoes, two kinds of beans with pork, bread and butter, mince and squash pie, coffee with sugar, and sugared doughnuts.

—The Fairmount Cemetery Association held its annual meeting last evening at the home of Charles Harrington, 33 Shawmut street.

—The Fairmount Cemetery Circle will meet Friday evening, Feb. 1, with Mrs. Charles Harrington, 33 Shawmut street.

—J. Walter Howley, for several years superintendent of the local ear barn of the Bay State, has accepted a position in the claim department of the State Compensation commission.

—Mechanics Social Temple held their first anniversary Wednesday evening in their hall in Hingham. A very interesting program was rendered by Mrs. Frank M. McKibbin, solo; Mrs. Phillips of East Weymouth, reader; Mr. Raymond, Mr. Graves and Mr. Brown of the U. S. Marine Corps entertained with piano and vocal solos. One of the sisters played a piano solo after which one of the brothers did exhibition dancing. Speeches were made by P. C. T. Benjamin B. Sylvester of East Weymouth, Rev. Frank M. McKibbin, P. C. T. Stoddard and James Leigh of Hingham and Mr. Traverse of Cambridge. C. T. Mrs. Fred H. Leigh presided. After the program refreshments were served, social hour with dancing and games followed.

—The public installation of the new officers of Wompatuck Encampment, I. O. O. F., and Steadfast Rebekah lodge took place in Odd Fellows Opera House Monday evening. At 6:30, a turkey supper was served in the dining hall, after which all went to the main hall where the installation took place. The new officers of the Rebekah Lodge are: N. G.—Mrs. Emma Mattson, P. N. G.—Mrs. Henry Pratt, V. G.—Mrs. Ida Farrington, Chaplain—Mrs. Ida Sylvester, Treasurer—Miss Edna Sladen. Secretary—Mrs. John Hunt. The appointing officers were then named and installed. District Deputy President Bertha A. Davenport and her suite installed the officers. The new officers of Wompatuck Encampment are: C. P.—Irving Tirrell, P. C. P.—Oliver J. Horton, G. S. W.—Harry E. Pearce, G. H. P.—Charles Taylor, G. T.—George Bagley, G. R. S.—John Hunt, J. W.—Henry Pratt. Special Deputy Grand Patriarch Samuel Wood Jr. of Wollaston and his suite were the installing officers. Chief Patriarch Tirrell closed in time for the lights to be out at ten o'clock.

—Buttons do not come off, and the Dutchess trousers do not rip. C. R. Denbroeder recommends them.

—The East Weymouth shoe factories observed the five-day closing order, and will continue the Monday holidays and Saturday half-holidays.

—Clarence Davidson has returned to his home on Pleasant street after five weeks at the Massachusetts Homeopathic Hospital.

—Sam Currie of Commercial street is recovering from a bad cold which has kept him confined to his home. Mrs. Currie, too, is well on the way to recovery after a serious illness.

—Letters have been received in town from Charles Wheaton, formerly of Station avenue, now at Fort Slocum.

—Many of the teachers from out-of-town schools are enjoying a protracted vacation just now, owing to the coal shortage.

—Miss Olive Sylvester of Commercial street has been making a visit to friends in South Weymouth.

—Raymond Young of Commercial street is able to be in school again after his serious illness.

—Miss Velma Abbott is out after a few days' illness.

—Everett Sylvester of Cottage street has been confined to his home for the past few days with illness.

—A letter has been received from John Hunt, formerly of Cain avenue, who has enlisted in the "Kitties." John writes that he expects to leave soon for the trenches.

—Rev. Dr. Ford officiated on Tues-

Conserve Your Dollars
BY TAKING ADVANTAGE OF THE SAVINGS AT

SHAW'S FEBRUARY FURNITURE SALE

\$15.00 WORTH \$10.00

THAT'S THE RATE OF REDUCTIONS
AT THIS BIG SALE

All Nationally Advertised
Goods included in the Markdown

(See Circular Now Being Distributed)

W.G. Shaw
ON THE SQUARE
Quincy Mass.

CUT THIS OUT

We mean the Ad.
Then tack it up in your kitchen.

FOOD

- 1.—Buy it with thought.
- 2.—Cook it with care.
- 3.—Serve just enough.
- 4.—Save what will keep.
- 5.—Eat what would spoil.

Man
WantedDon't Waste It!
U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION.

Two Telephones
152-551-W

HUNT'S MARKET GROCERY

Our Battle Cry

Our Battle Cry in this present crisis is:
Let everybody help in every way possible

Our Nation
Our State and
Our Town

We are willing to do our part, and our part of
the Town's part

BUT

We need and ask your co-operation.

WEYMOUTH TRUST CO.

Telephone 67. Up-to-date Service.

Lafayette avenue. Burial was at North Weymouth.

Crossed wires caused a false alarm from the vault at the East Weymouth Savings Bank on Monday evening about 9:30. Many thought burglars were at work.

A rummage sale was held Wednesday at Moose hall for the benefit of the charity fund of the East Weymouth branch of the Moose Heart Legion, also a food sale in charge of Mrs. Alice Menchin, Mrs. Hattie Beach, Mrs. Edith Hutchinson and Mrs. Annie Batchelder. Quite a sum was realized.

The Ladies' Social Circle of the Methodist church held an all-day work session for the Red Cross on Wednesday, the committee including Mrs. William W. Wilder, Mrs. Charles H. Pratt, Mrs. Harry A. Taber, Mrs. Frank Moore and Mrs. Irving B. Nightingale.

The South Shore Cooperative Bank have established a branch office at the Weymouth Light & Power Co., Friday evening previous to the regular meeting.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary M. Gardner was held at her late home, 76 Cedar street, Sunday afternoon. The service was conducted by Rev. Edward T. Ford of the Congregational church. Steadfast Rebekah Lodge, I. O. O. F., and Reynolds W.

R. C. attended. The Rebekah committee service was read by Noble Grand Mrs. Maud W. Pratt and Mrs. Ida Sylvester, chaplain, while the Relief Corps' funeral ritual was read by President Mrs. Charlotte B. Stoddard and Mrs. Annie W. Pratt, chaplain.

Mrs. Evelyn Sherman Philbrook sang. The interment was in the Fairmount cemetery.

Park Theatre, Boston

Manager Thomas D. Soriero has arranged a bill of unusual merit for his patrons at the Park Theatre. Headline the bill is the William Fox production "The Heart of a Lion" in 7 acts. Mr. Fox is seen as Barney Kemper, a young American farmer, who is studying to become a doctor. Following on the programme is Effie Shannon in the famous Metro Special "Her Boy" a wonderplay in 6 acts that promises to eclipse any of Metro former productions. Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew are seen in their latest Metro comedy and the Pathé Weekly shows the latest world happenings with some interesting Boston news. The Park Symphony Orchestra will render a selected overture and Anthony Guarino will sing on his return engagement.

More than 50 night classes have been established to train radio and buzzer operators for the United States Army, with an enrollment of about 3,000 men.

16 Pages Today

CLUB and SOCIAL

—Miss Lenna Alberta Smith, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert B. Smith, 30 High street place, East Weymouth, was married at her home by the Rev. J. Homer Slutz to Robert Lowe Palmer of Boston Saturday evening. After a wedding lunch, Mr. and Mrs. Palmer left for a trip to New York. Mrs. Palmer is a graduate of Boston University (1911), and until her marriage a teacher in the Hingham High school. Mr. Palmer is the son of Rev. James Palmer of Oakland, Calif., and is connected with the Armour Co. of Boston and New York.

—Dr. L. T. Wolfe and Mrs. Wolfe, of North Weymouth with Dr. O. P. Wolfe of Canton, returned yesterday from a week's vacation in New York city.

—The wedding of Miss M. Alice Shanahan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Shanahan of Broad street, and David J. Burke, will take place at the Church of the Sacred Heart Wednesday, Feb. 6. The groom is a son of Chief of Police Burke of Rockland, and is an instructor of wireless telegraphy in the U. S. Navy. He is at present stationed at Chatham, where he expects to remain for a year and where they will reside.

—Mrs. William B. Guterson of 150 Bellevue road, East Braintree, and Mrs. Wilfred Woodsum of South Braintree, are spending a few months at Jacksonville, Fla. Mrs. Guterson to visit her daughter and Mrs. Woodsum to visit her son who is there in training.

—Susannah Tufts chapter, D. A. R., will hold their regular meeting Monday, Jan. 28, in Pythian hall, at 2:30 P. M.

The next regular meeting of the Weymouth Catholic Club, Monday evening, Jan. 28, promises to be of unusual interest. The program will take the form of a musical including numbers by the Puritan Quartet of Quincy, and Rose Campbell Nicholson of Newton.

—The Monday Club held its regular meeting Monday in Masonic hall. Rev. F. A. Line was the lecturer. The subject "Delivering the Goods" It was a fine lecture and greatly enjoyed by all. After the lecture, coffee and sandwiches were served by a committee, of which Mrs. F. B. Peyton was chairman. Those who poured were Mrs. F. P. Virgin, Miss Dora Cate and Mrs. Paul Garvin. Those who assisted were Mrs. Elijah Whiton, Mrs. Henry Tilden and Mrs. Percy Cook. There was a good attendance.

—The engagement of Miss Katherine Barker Denlinger of North Weymouth to William Craig Miller of Palmer, Mass., was announced at a luncheon given by Miss Denlinger at her home on Saunders street, Saturday, Jan. 19. Guests were present from Braintree, Holbrook, Quincy, Wollaston, Wellesley, Chestnut Hill, Boston and the Weymouths.

—Miss Mary McLaughlin will entertain the C. M. C. girls tonight.

—Miss Theresa Hanson left Wednesday morning for Panama to visit her brother who is in government service there. Her mother, Mrs. Margaret Hanson, accompanied her to New York, where they will spend a few days before sailing.

—Mr. and Mrs. Everett Callahan are the happy parents of a baby girl born Tuesday.

—The members of Friendship Circle of the Congregational church held their annual covered dish party with Mrs. Otis Wing at her home 28 Water street last Friday evening. Twenty-five attended and a fine time was enjoyed.

—Well Burton Church and Miss May Everett were united in marriage Saturday evening by Rev. F. A. Line.

—Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Putney, Jr. entertained the Village Study Club at their home, 38 Tower avenue, South Weymouth, Monday night. It was a musical evening, with "English Minstrelsy of the Tudor and Stuart Periods" as the general theme, and Mrs. Joseph Grant read a paper on that subject. The music included vocal and instrumental selections written by Henry Purcell, and "King Henry VIII," with settings of songs of Ben Jonson and Shakspere. Miss Evangeline Larry of Providence played violin solos. Miss Hester Swan and Miss Margaret McBride, piano duets; Mrs. Percy L. Bicknell and Miss Helen Simpson sang and Miss Helen Richards was piano accompanist. Characters were impersonated and readings given from Shakspere's "King Henry VIII" by Howard H. Joy, Rev. Ora A. Price, Rev. Fred A. Line, Prince H. Tirrell, Marshall Abbott, E. R. Scudder and Freeman Putney, Jr., with musical accompaniment.

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—Friendship class of East Congregational church held a covered dish supper this week at the home of Mrs. Otis Wing; 24 members of the class were present. The feature of the evening was a birthday cake to celebrate the third anniversary of the formation of the class.

• • • •

—Friends of the Quincy Catholic club filled Alpha hall last night for a concert by a quartet composed of Persis Thayer Harding and Mrs. Rose Thayer Thomas, sopranos, and Angela McCarthy and Eloise Wright, alto; assisted by Hazel Chandler Parks, reader.

• • • •

—Mrs. Herbert J. Gurney, president of the Massachusetts Federation of Women's Clubs, spoke at a State conference of the Legislative Department at the New England Woman's Club Wednesday afternoon.

The Boston Women's Civic Club was hostess. "In these days women cannot afford to indulge in hysterical gossip," Mrs. Gurney said. "They must think deeply and truly, and endeavor to act with discretion." The conference was in charge of Mrs. Charles F. Bates, chairman of the legislative department. Several war measures now before the State Legislature, also two Federal bills, were discussed.

FOOD FACTS

By H. Mildred Cowan.

"Wheat and meat are now needed by our Allies more than men and munitions."

We have been asked to use more corn meal, oats and barley in order that wheat may be shipped to our Allies. There still may be some who ask, why we must ship wheat instead of these other grains. It is because the wheat flour has better keeping qualities, and will therefore stand transportation better. It is moreover the least bulky of any flour, thus requiring less space for transportation, an important fact in these days when transportation facilities are such as they are.

Substitute corn starch for wheat flour, as a thickening in gravies, puddings, sauces, custards and the like. Save every cracker and bread crumb, roll or grind fine, sift and use to thicken gravies and cream soups, or in making brown bread and bread puddings.

In making yeast bread, one-fourth to one-third corn meal or barley flour may be substituted for the wheat flour called for in recipe. For biscuits or muffins, in which baking powder or soda or cream of tartar are used, three parts rye flour to one part wheat flour may be used. The result, in the first case, will be a saving of 25 per cent to 33 1/3 per cent wheat; in the latter a saving of 75 per cent wheat.

Eat less bread; eat more biscuits, corn bread, rolls, or muffins.

To be continued every week.

SASAP

WARD ONE BRANCH

The Special Aid Society held its fortnightly all day sewing meeting last week Thursday with about fifty ladies present. It was reported that the following articles were distributed to the boys in December: 26 sweaters, 54 pairs socks, 9 scarfs, 19 caps, 18 pairs wristers, 10 helmets, 1 pair mittens, 1 comfort bag. There were sent this month to the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, 1340 compresses.

The following articles were sent last week to the American Fund for French Wounded:—13 pairs felt slippers, 9 sets of flannel pajamas, 2 sleeveless shirts, 9 day shirts.

We are still in need of more seamstresses. There is plenty of work for everyone and any one who can give a day at the Engine House is welcome to take any of the sewing home.

The Surgical Dressings class met at Engine hall yesterday afternoon at 1:30.

EAST WEYMOUTH BRANCH

About 75 couples attended the dance at Masonic hall last Friday evening under the auspices of the East Weymouth branch of the S. A. S. A. P. Several officers from Camp Hingham were in attendance. Dancing was enjoyed from 8 to 11:30, to music by Phillips Banjo orchestra. Refreshments were served. On the committee were Mrs. B. H. Spinney, Mrs. Henry P. Tilden, Mrs. R. S. Hoffman, Miss Katherine Hanley, Miss Isabelle Lovell and Miss Helen Griffin.

The moving picture of Marguerite Clark in "Little Lady Eileen" filled Odd Fellows hall at both the matinee and evening performances. Much credit is due the school children who worked so energetically in selling the tickets and, through the courtesy of Mr. McGroarty, nine of these children received passes for a month. The Special Aid Society realized \$36.50 from the benefit and this money will be used towards meeting our January yarn bill.

The Ways and Means systematic giving by weekly pledges of cents has already been started, returns for December are in and January collections under way.

In spite of stormy weather the Surgical Dressings classes are well attended. Everyone is interested and Clapp Memorial hall is an inviting place to work in. There is room for many more.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH BRANCH

At the weekly meeting of the South Weymouth branch of the Special Aid Society, on Tuesday, 56 members were present of whom 33 were at luncheon. Three large boxes were made ready to be sent to the Red Cross. Among the gifts in the boxes were two knitted quilts, one sent by the residents of Lovell's Corner and so marked on one of the squares, the other presented by some of the employees of A. Shuman through Miss Ella Parker of South Weymouth.

Sixteen sewing machines are in use all day and there is great need of chairs. The loan of any straight chair would be much appreciated by the society.

At the Monday afternoon surgical dressings class, 1000 bandages were made and packed and made ready for shipment to the Peter Bent Brigham hospital.

The result of the "War Chest" subscription is not yet known, but the solicitors generally are reporting excellent results.

WARD THREE BRANCH

The regular meeting of the Weymouth branch of the S. A. S. A. P. was held at headquarters, Thursday.

The Sewing committee reported that at the Friday sewing meeting, 31 day shirts were made, 26 shirts cut, and 14 were given out to be made.

The Wool committee reported that during the past three weeks 431 skeins of yarn have been given out, and of that 80 pairs socks, 41 sweatshirts, 23 pairs wristers, 17 skull caps, 14 helmets and 6 scarfs have been knit.

The chairman acknowledged the receipt of \$15 from the sale of bags which Mrs. Gale is making. The society is most grateful to Mrs. Gale for her unstinted and generous efforts in this work. A donation of \$60 from the Junior Aid Society was also acknowledged, together with a donation of \$12 from the Class of '98, Weymouth North High School, and \$10 from a friend for which the society is very thankful.

Together with the making of surgical shirts at the Friday sewing meeting, the sewing committee have arranged for the cutting and making of the bloomer dresses for the French children. All women who can attend these sewing meetings are urgently invited for we all know the great and immediate need of these garments.

Any one who has old kid gloves is asked to send them to headquarters; from which they will be sent to Red Cross headquarters and there made into vests. It is said that these vests are the means of saving many of the lives of the men who would have died of pneumonia.

What Mrs. Charles Guertin of Congress street has done for this War Relief work may well serve as an example of patriotism. Since summer she has knit more than 40 pairs of socks together with helmets and wristers. During the past two weeks she has knit 5 pairs of socks and 3 skull caps.

It was voted that 8 complete outfits be sent to the Fore River to

W. R. C. NOTES

The next regular meeting will be held Tuesday, Feb. 5.

Mrs. Maud Smith, formerly of

Corps 102, has been installed as

president of Corps 79 of Brighton.

Weymouth friends extend good wishes to her, and the officers and members.

Fifteen members of the Corps at

tended the funeral of Mrs. Mary M.

Gardner.

The president, Mrs. Charlotte Stod-

dard with the musician and secre-

tary, attended the joint installation

of the Post and Corps at Hingham

on Thursday.

TO SAVE IS TO SERVE

The women of America may lend tremendous aid in these turbulent times by a simple system of saving that will work for the general good. By curtailing expenses—by eliminating waste—by instituting modern efficiency methods.

By installing in your home the greatest of time savers and money savers, by employing the power of

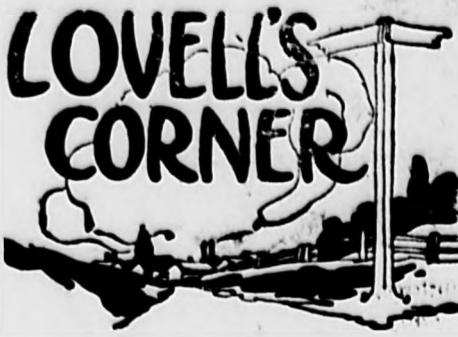
ELECTRICITY as the greatest help of the age.

Save yourself—save time—save effort. Let Electricity do your work—more easily, more readily, more economically.

WEYMOUTH LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY

Jackson Square East Weymouth, Mass. Phone 62-W

J. E. MULLIGAN, Manager New-Business.



—Miss Marion White has returned to her home after spending a number of weeks with relatives at Meriden, Conn.

—Irwin Hawes has been confined to his home the past week by illness.

—The prayer meeting this evening will be held at the home of Mrs. Edward Hughes.

—Several of the teachers of the Porter Sunday School attended the School of Religious Education at Braintree last Friday evening.

—Mrs. Lydia Holmes will entertain the Ever Progressive class of the Porter Sunday School at her home next Tuesday evening.

—Augustus Thom of Peabody was in town Saturday.

—Mrs. Ralph Chase has been in New York visiting Mr. Chase, who expects to go to France soon.

—School opened Tuesday morning at the Pratt school, after a month's vacation.

—Edward Drinkwater has moved his family to East Weymouth.

—Miss Nettie Holbrook has been kept at home by sickness.

An "Honor Service" will be held at the Porter M. E. church Sunday morning at 10:30 when a service flag will be presented by the Epworth League in honor of our boys who have enlisted in the Army and Navy.

A cordial invitation is extended to all. The order of service will be:

Organ Prelude Mrs. Herbert McFawn

Music Response Choir

Hymn Prayer Congregation

Prayer Pastor

Anthem, the new National hymn

"America and Her Allies" Choir

Responsive reading Offering

Presentation of the Service Flag

Bowdoin Smith

Hymn, "God Save Our Noble Men"

Silent Prayer Congregation

Solo, "Keep the Home Fires Burning" Mrs. Herbert McFawn

Sermon, "Some Lessons from the Soldier"

"America" Congregation

—Give us Weymouth trains over the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. direct to the shipyard. Rapid transit will help

Weymouth.

GROCERS ARE UNANIMOUS

ON NEW HOURS

Will Endeavor to Live up to the New Requirements

The grocers of all parts of Weymouth, almost to a man, turned out Sunday, at a meeting held in Pratt's hall at Lovell's Corner, to ascertain if possible just what the limitations of business hours were under the new closing regulations.

W. W. Pratt, the president of the Weymouth Grocers' and Provision Dealers' Association, was in the chair, and O. T. Bates was secretary.

E. W. Hunt, the chairman of the local fuel commission, explained the rules as best he could. He urged all to keep cool, and as far as possible observe the rules as understood.

Grocers can open at 7 A. M. and close at 6 P. M., except they may keep open their stores on Tuesday, Friday and Saturday evenings.

It was voted to open only on Friday and Saturday evenings, to continue the Wednesday half-holiday, and also to close stores at noon on Mondays for the ten weeks.

Adjourned to meet Feb. 7.

EDWARD B. NEVIN SCHOOL

The School Committee have been planning to open the new Edward B. Nevin schoolhouse at South Weymouth next Monday, but the coal situation makes it uncertain. There is in the building only one ton of coal, and about a ton a day is required

HOME COMFORT IS PARAMOUNT IDEA

Given Precedence Above Everything Else in This Bungalow Design.

LIVING ROOM IS IMPORTANT

Can Be Made Ideal Family Center by Aid of the Built-in Features Which Are Part of Interior Plan.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all projects relating to the subject of building for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie Avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose three-cent stamp for reply.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.
The true enjoyment of life is securely anchored to the existence of a group of sentiments which are wrapped around every event in life. One of the finest—one of the most powerful—of these groups is that which is paramount in the establishment of a home. A home which is not built upon the foundation of such a group of sentiments is no home at all. It is unfortunate that very often the establishment of a home involves the consideration of conditions other than those of comfort in wholesome surroundings. The man of the house must be near to his work or the cost of land is prohibitive where the surroundings are best. These things must, of course, be given precedence in some cases.

No matter what enters into the selection of the place of building, too much care cannot be exercised in planning the home for comfort. Fine sentiments are not ordinarily associated with uncomfortable surroundings. The money which is spent purely for the purpose of increasing the comfort of the home is sure to bring returns which are inestimable in terms of cash. Let the wife have a free hand in making suggestions pertaining to the arrange-

ment and details of the interior and exterior of the house. Encourage her to "go the limit" in saying what she thinks "would be nice." Put more features down on the list than you could possibly crowd into a house and when there is nothing left to be desired, take plenty of time in eliminating what is unnecessary and bring the dream down to the plane of reality. The result will be far better than if everyone concerned hesitates to mention their pet desire "because it would cost too much."

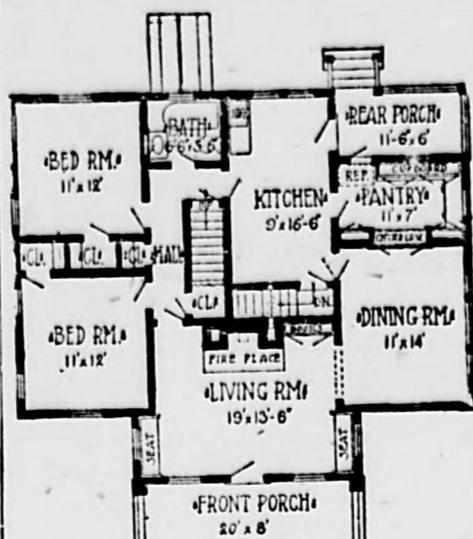
The structural features of the house should be worked out on the basis that it is easy to build too large, but it is hard to build too well. The small house is more easily made comfortable than the large house. Money saved by reducing the size of the house, when wisely invested in using a little better type of construction or in providing a few additional features of comfort for the interior, will give the owner vastly more satisfaction than the pride of owning a "big house."

As an illustration of what can be done to make the house comfortable the design shown in the accompanying perspective view and the plan has been selected. The size of this house is 40 feet by 34 feet 6 inches. The exterior is designed to present a home-like appearance, a little of the old-fashioned idea of "home" being cleverly worked into the design in the shuttered windows and the sharply outlined gables. The main body of the house is rigidly rectangular, with the long dimension across the front. A central projection provides the living room extension and the front porch is built as an extension of this part of the house. The house is a one-story structure, but the type of roof which has been selected for the design makes it possible to obtain a large and well lighted attic. A modern idea which is finding quite rapid acceptance is to furnish such an attic as this with wall board partitions and ceilings, this scheme providing additional rooms at very moderate expense. The lumber item for such an improvement consists in a few light framing members to provide a basis on which to apply the wall board and a frame-work in which the doors may be hung.

The exterior appearance of the house is rustic. The walls are finished with stained shingles and all windows are provided with shutters. The roof cornice entirely around the house is given rather a wide overhang, but the edges of the roof above the gables is held quite closely to the walls. A large brick chimney projects

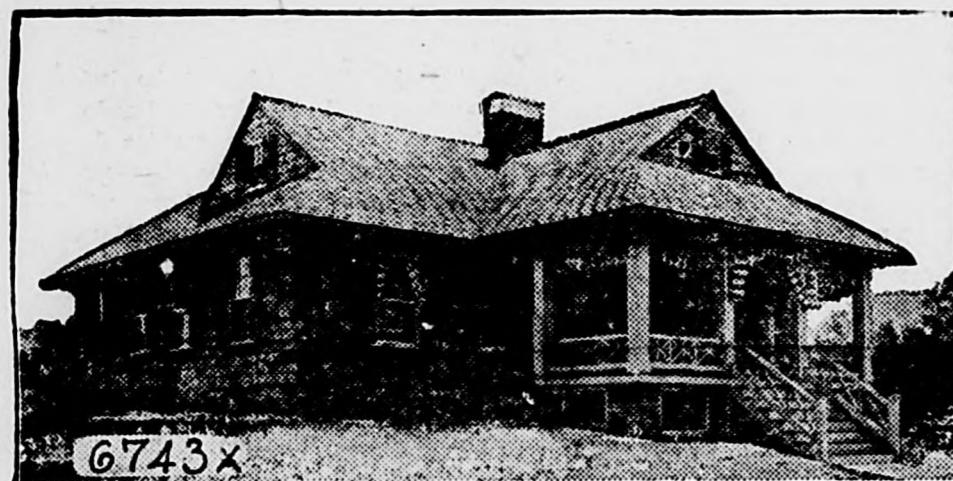
through the roof near the peak of the intersecting gables. This roof is very effective, its appeal probably resting in the slight suggestion of the colonial style of architecture which has become so popular during recent years. This suggestion is carried through the entire design and is one of its strongest recommendations. The perspective view shows awnings installed on the porch and front windows. These awnings are very desirable in summer since they serve to make a little summer parlor of the porch, shaded from the direct sunlight yet bright, cheerful and cozy. There are a large number of windows in the walls of this house, placed in such a manner that their effect upon the appearance is pleasantly noticeable.

The most important part of the house, in the light of the introductory remarks pertaining to the necessity of home-building sentiment, is the plan:



Floor Plan.

The most important part of the plan is the living room. This room should be made the most attractive in the house. With the features which are built in as a basis to work on, it would not be a hard task to make this room an ideal family center. The fireplace is located directly in front of the entrance from the porch. A built-in bookcase fills the space between the fireplace and the wall between the living room and the dining room. There is a door leading into the hall on the opposite side of the fireplace. An interesting detail of comfort is found in the arrangement of the part of the living room which extends out from



the main part of the house. A seat is built in against the wall of this extension on either side of the front door. Because of the proportions of this room, these seats are close enough to the fireplace to make this a very cozy arrangement.

There is a cased opening into the dining room. In the same wall, near the rear end of the room, a double door leads back to the kitchen. Adjoining the kitchen is an exceptionally complete pantry, which is another of the special features of this house design. One side of the pantry is occupied by an outside-iced refrigerator and a wide cupboard with two seats of double doors. The central part of the opposite wall is the back of a china case which opens into the dining room. On either side of this case is a narrow cupboard opening into the pantry.

The bedrooms open from the hall at the rear end of which is the bath. The hall, turning to the bath, terminates in a door opening into the kitchen. The attic stair is also reached from this hall. The basement stair is reached from the kitchen. There is a rear porch 11 feet 6 inches by 6 feet built into the corner of the house at the rear of the pantry.

Dividing the house into three parts, the first including the living room, the second including the kitchen, dining room and pantry and the third including the two bedrooms and the bath, the following characteristics are easily observed: The first part has been designed with the predominating effort to provide every possible feature which might add to the comfort of the room. The second part has been designed to provide the housewife with every convenience which might assist her in reducing housework to a minimum. The third part has been designed to follow the best practice in lighting and ventilation for bedrooms, with respect to one another and the bath as a necessary assumed quantity.

Value of Book Increases.
A volume written by Samuel de Champlain in 1603 on his explorations in Canada, entitled "Des Sauvages" which was bought several years ago in a book store in Paris, France, for 30 cents, was sold for \$3,000 at a book sale in New York recently. A few years after it was published, the explorer discovered Lake Champlain.

Giraffe's Collar.
In making a high collar for a giraffe enough canvas would be used to sail a three and a half passenger sail boat.



THE OWLS.

"Will you come for breakfast tomorrow, my dear?" asked Mrs. Screech Owl of her friend Mrs. Snowy Owl who had moved to the forest where Mrs. Screech Owl lived.

"I would be charmed to come for breakfast," said Mrs. Snowy Owl, who was well-named for she had beautiful white feathers. "What time do you generally have your breakfast?"

"At about ten o'clock in the evening," said Mrs. Screech Owl.

"Now Mrs. Snowy was very happy for the cold days were coming. She had been born far up North where it was very, very cold all the time and in the summer she had suffered a great deal with the heat.

"I am so glad it is cold," said Mrs. Screech Owl as she arrived at the home of Mrs. Screech Owl on the next evening. Mrs. Screech Owl was sitting on the branch of a tree and Mrs. Snowy joined her. "It is very fashionable, they tell me," said Mrs. Snowy, "to talk about the weather. Owls are famous for wisdom and we should add fashion to it too."

"Oh, no," said Mrs. Screech Owl. "It is really not at all necessary to be so fashionable. And to be fashionable does not always mean to be wise. In fact fashions are extremely foolish sometimes, and we would be considered foolish and not wise if we copied them."

"Indeed," said Mrs. Snowy politely. "Of course I do not know the ways down here as well as I do up North. We did not bother about fashions up there as long as we looked like snow owls. But I thought perhaps it was different here."

"I am always fond of red and gray," said Mrs. Screech Owl. "In fact all my family dress alike. And we do not bother about changing in the summer or the spring. We do not fuss over our feathers a great deal. I like being a horned owl, though."

"I hear Mrs. Barred Owl," said Mrs. Snowy. "That is I do not hear her—I see her." For Mrs. Barred Owl and all of her family have such soft feathers that they can fly along without making any noise at all.

"She is hunting," continued Mrs. Barred Owl, "and I can see her flying under the moon."

Mr. Moon grinned at that and said to himself, "I should say Mrs. Snowy was quite right and so I suppose she thinks she is wise. Of course Mrs. Barred Owl is flying under me—she couldn't possibly fly over me."

"She has a very wild voice, I think," said Mrs. Screech Owl. "It's not nearly so musical as mine." For Mrs. Screech Owl has some quite nice notes she sings.

"You're a lucky owl to have such a nice voice," said Mrs. Snowy. "And you belong to such a fine big family."

"Thank you, thank you. I think you're handsome even if your family is not so large as mine," Mrs. Screech Owl said.

"How does it happen you've come to the forest to live?" asked Mrs. Snowy. "It's only for a little while," said Mrs. Screech Owl. "I have rented this home in the tree from Mr. Great Horned Owl. I wanted a little rest from my ordinary home, and I thought I'd like the change to the woods. He is a fine looking old fellow with his yellow-ringed eyes and his big feather horns, but he is very stupid."

"Gracious," said Mrs. Snowy. "I always thought he was very wise."

"Many think he is wise," said Mrs. Screech Owl, "but he only looks wise. He is as dull as an owl can be. I am only giving him one mouse a month as rent."

"Dear me," said Mrs. Snowy. "That shows he is stupid. I suppose he is only hunting for them himself now."

"Yes," said Mrs. Screech Owl, "and as I've paid my month's rent I can use all my time giving parties and entertaining my friends. I have a fine breakfast of mice and insects for you."

So Mrs. Screech Owl and Mrs. Snowy had breakfast in the middle of the night when they could both best enjoy it.

Hopfulness That Harms.

A hopeful disposition ought to be one of your greatest aids to success, but let not your hopes lead you to be more sanguine than circumstances warrant. If you are so certain that your salary will be raised next week that you run up an account at the store, your optimism is a positive injury. It is foolish to be so sure that "things will come out all right" that you do not use common sense. A hopefulness which refuses to take proper precautions is a snare, oftentimes, to success that might be gained through other avenues.—*Girl's Companion*.



ENDING "BOY PROBLEM"

G. F. Wycuff, head of the boy scout movement in Terre Haute, recently told the students of the Indiana State Normal school that he spent last summer at the Chicago school for boy scouts, working with 125 scouts who had been taken from all parts of the city, and that he did not hear a single word from those boys that was in any way vulgar, which tends to show what may be accomplished in the lives of the American boys through the carrying out of the purposes of the scout plan.

"The scout plan has proved an excellent means of directing the boys into the ways that will prove interesting and at the same time instructive to him," said he. Through it the boys learn preparedness, responsibility, the value of giving a square deal and fair play to do things together. It is an education for character by doing.

"There are many boys who may never be reached by the influence of the school, church or home, but they may be brought under the influence of the scout program and their energies turned into useful channels.

"The scout method puts on the one side all the things that the boy is supposed to be and on the other the things that he wants to be and the two are linked together in the plan as embodied in the scout oath. The boy is thus led into some place in which he will fit later in life."

Many interested spectators watched the ceremonies attending their organization. The boy scout troops of Shanghai, the Wolf Cubs (or junior scouts) and the Sikh troop formed into three sides of a hollow square on the lawn of the Sikh Gurdwara, and the young Sikhs stood at attention in the center while Sir Everard Fraser, K. C. M. G., British consul general and chief scout, conducted the ceremonies.

The Sikh branch of the boy scout brotherhood is but another indication of the way this movement is gaining in popularity throughout China. Reports come from all parts of the country of the interest and enthusiasm with which it is being taken up.

One of the most pretentious displays occurred in Peking recently, when over a hundred of the Tsing Hua college boys conducted a boy scout exhibition with much credit to themselves and pleasure to the spectators.

M'ADOO DECORATES BOY SCOUTS.

"This is not the cross of a tyrant. It is not an iron cross. It is a token of merit which would be a credit upon any soldier's uniform."

So said Secretary W. G. McAdoo of the United States treasury to four boy scouts in Colorado Springs who had performed distinguished services in the first Liberty bond sale, as he pinned upon each a bronze medal.

"The boy scouts of this country have performed their work like real soldiers in aiding the government in the sale of these Liberty bonds," continued Mr. McAdoo. "In my travels over the country I have been forcibly impressed with the spirit and enthusiasm of the boy scouts."

As each boy approached Mr. McAdoo he gave the prescribed scout salute. There was not a trace of embarrassment—the scout training eliminates that—but each lad received his decoration, saluted and returned to his seat amid a veritable thunder of applause.

SPOKANE SCOUTS ARE PRAISED.

Lieut. Col. C. H. Connor of the medical corps in the United States army has written to W. Edgar Wylie, scout executive of the boy scouts of Spokane, Wash., to congratulate them on the work done by the first-aid troop on the night when an accident occurred at the Great Northern depot as the Spokane quota of the draft army was entraining.

"The efficiency of these scouts," said Mr. Wylie, "is all owing to the training they received last summer. Dr. W. N. Lipscomb for six weeks had them under supervision and training at Camp Dee Light and at the conclusion of that period they won the United States Red Cross medal in a test the same as that given to any department of the organization. They lost only four points out of a possible 400."

SCOUT FINDS CHILD'S SKELETON.

Scout Perreault, aged twelve years, of Spencer, Mass., found the skeleton of a child. He and several other youngsters were "cheerhunting" in the woods, when under a clump of leaves and brush he saw a piece of bone above the leaves. Scouts are taught not to display fear, so Perreault scattered the leaves and then discovered the skeleton. The boy notified the authorities. It is supposed the child was lost in the woods long ago.



Counting Your Money

A boy in a suit is counting money in a box. The text reads: "BOY SCOUTS (Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.) ENDING 'BOY PROBLEM'"

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Many interested spectators watched the ceremonies attending their organization. The boy scout troops of Shanghai, the Wolf Cubs (or junior scouts) and the Sikh troop formed into three sides of a hollow square on the lawn of the Sikh Gurdwara, and the young Sikhs stood at attention in the center while Sir Everard Fraser, K. C. M. G., British consul general and chief scout, conducted the ceremonies.

"The scout method puts on the one side all the things that the boy is supposed to be and on the other the things that he wants to be and the two

Stop That Catarrrh

It weakens you and disgusts your friends. It offers a prepared ground for dangerous diseases. It will not get well by itself, but many thousands of just such cases have yielded to

PERUNA

which for forty-five years has been the household's standby in catarrrh and debility during convalescence from grip.

Experience has taught a great number that Peruna is a reliable tonic that aids the membranes in recovering from inflammatory conditions, regulates the appetite and clears away the waste. At your druggists.

THE PERUNA COMPANY
Columbus, Ohio

A Cold Proposition

When you are wheezing and sneezing, coughing and hawking, you're facing a cold proposition. Hale Honey of Horsehound and Tar quickly relieves bad cases. All druggists, 25cts. a bottle.

Try Hale's Toothache Drops

CHILDREN WHO ARE SICKLY

Mother's who value the health of their children should never be without MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN, for use when needed. They tend to Break up Colds, Relieve Feverishness, Worms, Constipation, Headache, Teething disorders and Stomach Troubles and 51 years. Sold by Mothers everywhere. A. S. OLMSTED, LE ROY, N. Y.

GIRLS Clear Your Skin
Save Your Hair
With Cuticura
Soap 25c
Ointment 25 and 50c

FOR SALE CHOICE FARMS
In the Aransas District
Colorado. H. A. Sheller 2114 4th St., Topeka, Kan.

Hypnotist.
Ethel (dreamily)—I know a girl that made four men love her.

Alfred—What? All at once?—Purple Cow.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect Head
Because of its tonic and laxative effect. Laxative
Bromo Quinine can be taken by anyone without
causing any disturbance. It is the only Quinine
that is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVES
signature on box. Sc.

Some people make an awful fuss about a man's being his own worst enemy—but why should they care?

Coated tongue, vertigo and constipation are relieved by Garfield Tea Ad.

Woman invented temptation, but men have monopolized it since.

Body Terribly Swollen
Mr. Madara's Condition Was Critical Until Doan's Were Used.
Health Was Restored.

"For six months I couldn't walk, I was so swollen as the result of kidney trouble," says Geo. T. Madara, 15 Mt. Vernon Ave., Pittman Grove, Camden, N. J. "Bullock drove me nearly wild and big lumps formed over each kidney. I bloated until I weighed 407 pounds, and I was a sight to behold. The water in my system pressed around my heart and I sometimes felt as if I was being strangled. The kidney secretions were scanty and contained a thick sediment."

"No one can imagine how I suffered. I finally went to the hospital, but when an operation was suggested I would not consent and came home."

"I heard how Doan's Kidney Pills had helped others, so I discarded all the other medicines and started taking them. The second day I began to improve and as I continued, my back stopped pain and the swelling went down. The other kidney troubles left, too, and I was soon as well as ever."

Swear to before me,
Philip Schmitz, Notary Public.

Get Doan's at Any Store. 60c a Box
DOAN'S PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

STOP YOUR COUGHING
No need to let that cough persist. Stop the irritation, and remove tickling and hoarseness by relieving the inflamed throat with

PISO'S

The Broken Tie

By Curtis Ellsworth Kingley

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

Gurdon Espy, ringmaster of Sherry's Great Circus, flocked the ear of a water boy who had stumbled over a rope with the tip of his long-lashed whip, and gave the urchin a quarter to mend his bawling. He caught a stave man drinking out of a bottle, seized the offending vessel and smashed it against a plank.

"You're discharged, no tipping here!" roared the neat and nifty king of the sawdust circle.

"Ought to have known better," remarked a hustler to the culprit. "He's dead down on the hard drink. They say he goes clear around a block to keep from passing a saloon, he hates them so. Espy is a queer one—but he's had a history."

Yes, Gurdon Espy had a history, and it had climaxed in making him the odd makeup of humanity he was. Strictness and severity were strangely mixed with the most generous of instincts. And then he would become angry if the remotest reference was made to those wayward impulses.

"Oh, mister! can we speak a word with you?" hailed the ringmaster as he came outside of the big tent, and Espy turned with his habitual scowl, to be confronted by twelve boys ranging in age from eight to twelve years; their leader acting as spokesman.

"What is it?" he snapped out, always on the suspicious alert for applications for free passes, runaways anxious to join the circus, cut-rate nuisances, and the like.

"We want to know if we can hire your clown?"

"Well, that's good!" decided the ringmaster. "What for now?"

"Our circus." "Oh! a rival in the field, hey?" rallied Espy. "And where may this circus of yours be?"

"Down in a lot, next to Mrs. Daniels' house," was explained hurriedly, and with a certain spice of pride. "You see, mister, little Eva Daniels has been sick for a long time. Now she's just able to sit up. And we all love her so much, and it's her birthday, and we want to give her a surprise."

"What is it, please?" spoke a voice at the shadowed end of the porch, startling Espy quite, and straining his vision, he made out a remembrance rising from a chair.

"No, she's just an angel!" supplemented a companion.

"We've made a sawdust ring just like yours, only a tiny one," went on the spokesman of the party. "We've got quite a program. I swallow a sword. Dick Brown does some somersaults. Ned Bates walks a clothesline tight-rope. Of course, they're poor stunts, so we want to hire your clown for about an hour, to make Eva laugh and feel good."

"Do you happen to know how much a clown costs?" interrogated the ringmaster.

"She's a fairy!" piped up a little fellow of eight.

"No, she's just an angel!" supplemented a companion.

"I fancy I am detected!" and he half laughed in an embarrassed way. "I am one of the circus men, madam, and we are all so interested in that little tot of yours, that we want to make it easier for her, and I was leaving a trifle."

There Gurdon Espy paused. There, directly in front of the window, both had come to a halt. The full radiance from the lamplight within flooded the faces. They were stunned at the unexpected confrontation — man and wife!

"I cannot go," he said tensely, "without hope of seeing you again. Your name, at least, you will tell me that, and some time—"

But Bess was resolute. Tomorrow, perhaps, he would laugh at the incident. Tomorrow she would forget all about it.

"Good-bye," she said, smiling. "This is the end of a short but pleasant acquaintance."

The car slowed into the station, she shrank back. It was under the memory of five years previous when she had fled from this man as from a pestilence, for soul and body were given over to drink until she had feared for her life. She had hidden herself from him and now—he had found her.

"Alice!" he said, his tones tremulous, but not uncertain, "since the day of your absence and that of your dear little one awakened me to a realization of my utter unworthiness, no drop of liquor has passed my lips."

"Our little one," she corrected him, for she recognized in him the regenerated man.

"Alice!" he said, his tones tremulous, but not uncertain, "since the day of your absence and that of your dear little one awakened me to a realization of my utter unworthiness, no drop of liquor has passed my lips."

Her hands clasped, her eyes were suffused, her care-worn, but still beautiful face looked up to him trustfully, hopefully. Tongingly.

"Oh, Gurdon!" she sobbed, "will you come back to us?"

performed their share of the function. Two members of the circus band, playing cornets, appeared on the scene, and keeping march time to the march they delivered, the clown's daughter, all radiant with tulle and tinsel, drove slowly into the ring, seated in her gilded chariot, white ribbon blues guiding the two snowy ponies.

And then, the wonder of wonders for Eva, into the ring bounded the clown. Oh, but he was funny! and oh, the rapturous delight of Eva and the outside audience, as Napoleon Bonaparte came upon the scene, the gifted, trimmule who chased his master in a circle, toppled him over the ropes, threw him off his back and danced about him on his own hind feet!

Never was so much delight crowded into the space of a single hour, and the child wonder of the white ponies came into the room where Eva was, and kissed her, and presented her with a great overflowing bag of peanuts, pop corn and candy, and the clown made a speech to Eva's "actor" friends, and the air rang with the exclamations of the juvenile group.

"So you're back from your grand philanthropic excursion, are you?" hailed the ringmaster, as the clown reappeared on the circus grounds.

"Yes, what's your interest, Espy?" challenged the clown keenly. "Say, you're not by any means the gruff old bear you pretend to be, and if you had seen all the good a little attention to the poor and lowly has worked out, you'd come out of that close shell of yours. Look here, I've given a pass to that odd dozen amateur actors for tomorrow night. See that it's honored, will you?"

"What about the six dollars and fifty cents? Of course you got that?"

"Sure I did," acknowledged the open-hearted clown frankly, "and added as much more to it, and donated the whole of it to buy an invalid chair for the little miss," and then he was quite amazed at the persistency of the ringmaster in betraying an interest in details of the incident of the afternoon, even to the location of the widow's home.

"You have a perfect right to the only vacant chair," she said. After that silence seemed a foolish formality. The man was a journalist, she learned, and his conversation proved to be as interesting as his appearance had promised. After the meal, it seemed but a natural sequence that he should transfer his suitcase to Bessie's side of the car and continue the conversation there.

The hours now flew by as quickly as the miles. Bess dimpled and smiled, glancing up into the man's attentive eyes, and wondered again at that sense of familiar companionship.

"It is strange," he said, promptly answering her thought, "yet I could not have forgotten had I met you before."

She flushed at his implied meaning.

"We must meet again," he added, impulsively.

Bess did not answer. He was leaving the car at Buffalo, so he told her, and arose as though reluctant, drawing on his greatcoat. Her own destination, a few miles farther on, had not been mentioned.

As the car slowed into the station, she was loth to let the stranger go, saddened at the thought of losing forever, in the rush of life outside, this man whom yesterday she had not seen.

"I cannot go," he said tensely, "without hope of seeing you again. Your name, at least, you will tell me that, and some time—"

But Bess was resolute. Tomorrow, perhaps, he would laugh at the incident. Tomorrow she would forget all about it.

"Good-bye," she said, smiling. "This is the end of a short but pleasant acquaintance."

The car was emptying. The man reached desperately for his valise. "It cannot be the end," he answered firmly. "Fate will intervene."

Would it? Bess was very doubtful, as she caught a last glimpse of his broad-shouldered figure before the train whisked her on in the darkness. And if fate refused to be obliging, would she forget the last few hours as easily as she had prophesied?

Long she sat before the fire in her room that night. From the flames a man's dark eyes seemed to be reproaching her, and the vision would not be banished. Where was he now? And would he try to find her? But the hope was not to be entertained. This was a prosaic world, where people were sensibly about their duties. Day after day she would go back and forth teaching in the schoolhouse on the hill, and nothing beautiful or unusual would ever happen. Then suddenly Bess sat up listening. Some one was calling; she was wanted—"Long-distance."

"How do you do?" came a deep, well-remembered voice. "This is your traveling companion of an hour or two ago. Fate has intervened. I opened as I supposed—my suitcase a few moments ago and found a pink silk kimono, I think you call it—a letter. The letter being addressed to Miss Bessie Roberts I have lost no time in calling up that young lady to identify what I believe to be her property. The two suitcases must have been identical, so mine was a pardonable mistake. If you will open the one in your possession you will find certain written articles belonging to Richard Clayton—myself at your service. As said articles are rather valuable I will, with your permission, come out to make an exchange of satchels tomorrow evening. You will be home at that time?"

Bess laughed softly as she caught the eagerness of the question.

"Tomorrow evening," she agreed, and the joy of her voice sang over the wire.

Then Eva seemed translated into fairyland. The clown had kept his word. More than that, he had added the feature of music to the entertainment, for just as the lads had

FATE INTERVENES

By JACK LAWTON.

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

NEW YEAR'S GREETINGS

The Heads of Canada's Western Provinces, and Their Message.

The United States having been in the great world's war for about nine months, the touch of war's spirit has permeated the great commonwealth, and in every hamlet and district is felt and shown the interest that was to be expected from a people whose love of liberty and justice rises supreme to all else. Day by day their appreciation of what it means to give up now for the future happiness of themselves and the generations that follow grows greater and greater. There will be losses of loved ones, but there will be no badge of mourning to indicate the great sorrow that will be felt. It is realized that the sacrifice is the toll that is demanded for making the whole world better, and, sensing this, there is preparation and willingness to sacrifice until the goal—the defeat and downfall of despotism—is assured. When the people look back, and see what Canada has done, and learn that Canada today is bigger and better than ever, they will take heart, and with increasingly growing vigor carry on with a greater courage. Canada has been in the war for three and a half years. She has sent 400,000 out of a population of eight million, she has subscribed to Victory Bonds over and over again and there is no sound of a whimper. At each demand that is made upon her resources, she meets it, and gets ready for the next. Recently her people were asked to subscribe \$800,000,000. She handed over \$400,000,000.

Having already contributed 400,000 soldiers, Canada was recently asked to approve of sending another 100,000. With a sweeping majority, consent was given.

How the war affects Canada is best shown by the willingness of the people to contribute. They, too, realize the great and noble part they are taking in this great conflict. They are unit on making the world better. Canada's wealth was never shown to better advantage than in the present struggle. It possesses great wealth in the soil, in its mines, its other natural resources, and wonderful riches in the tenacity and courage of its men and its women. The soil and the climate, and the hardihood and determination of the farming class to win, by cultivating and cultivating, growing wheat and raising cattle to build up the resources so necessary to carry on the war, are factors that will count.

Probably the best word of encouragement comes from the Premiers of the three great provinces where the bulk of the food products will come from. When one reads what these men, prominent in their country say, it gives inspiration. If there are any who may be pessimistic of the future, the message that these gentlemen send forward should remove all doubt. Three and a half years in the war, able to speak as they do, the future should look bright to those who may have their seasons of doubt!

Hon. T. C. Norris, Premier of Manitoba, says:

"Manitoba has prospered exceedingly during the year 1917, and the new year finds us not only still ready and willing, but unceasingly able to bear whatever burdens the fourth year of the war may bring.

Manitoba farmers, generally speaking, have never been in better condition to carry on. Out of their prosperity Manitoba is giving lavishly toward the winning of the war. Every appeal for funds has met with quick and generous response. The people of the Province are well settled into the collar in all war efforts. There's a spirit of determination, of willingness to make sacrifices, of confidence in the certain outcome, of which there is no room for pessimism. Manitoba will carry on."

Saskatchewan had a prosperous and successful year in 1917, and when Premier Martin sent out his New Year message it was filled with an optimism that was fully warranted.

"There is no doubt that the province

today is in a better condition financially than ever before. True, the effects of the town and city real estate boom have not altogether passed away, but speaking generally, the farmers on the plains and the merchants in the towns are in a better financial position today than at any previous time. Our people are industrious and progressive.

"While we have in some portions of the Province a mixed population, education and scientific methods are making rapid strides and we are looking forward with every confidence to a glorious future and the development of a people on the central plains of Canada, of which the whole Dominion and the British Empire will be proud."

White Alberta has given over to the war thousands of her virile manhood, thus taking from the farmer a large percentage of its producers, it still stands up big and buoyant. The farm help thus temporarily removed means a demand for farm help and increased farm effort to till its highly productive acres. Hon. Chas. Stewart, Premier of Alberta, in a message to the people on the 1st of January, speaks with such buoyancy and hope of the future and so highly of the work of the past year, that his statement is reproduced. He says:

"The prosperity of the farming community is reflected in the towns and cities by increased wholesale business

and bank clearances. Wholesalers report increases from 20 per cent to 25 per cent in their collections the best

WANTS

And other classified "Ads" are inserted in this column at 25c for four lines. Cash should accompany all one-time "Ads."

LOST**Lost**

An opportunity to rent my house because I did not advertise in The Gazette and Transcript.

FOUND**Found**

The best medium to get results from classified "Ads"—the Weymouth Gazette and Transcript.

WANTED**Grocery Clerk Wanted**

A man for the grocery business, some experience, and can run an auto. Apply at once. E. W. Hunt & Son.

Wanted

Old linen for inmates of the Town Farm. Please phone Weymouth 127W and it will be called for.

Men Wanted

To sell filled fertilizer bags. Steady employment. Bradley Fertilizer Works, North Weymouth, Mass. 49 tf

FOR RENT**Rooms to Let**

One or two rooms for light housekeeping. Terms very reasonable. Mrs. Tirrell, 212 Middle street, East Weymouth. 4.1t

Tenement to Let

Tenement at 185 Front street, six rooms, large attic, bath and hot water heat. Garden space and fruit trees. Apply to F. H. Harris, 187 Front street, Weymouth. 4.1t

Tenement to Let

Six room tenement all modern improvements. Apply to Dr. J. H. Libby, 691 Broad street, East Weymouth. 2tf

To Let

House at 59 Commercial street, Weymouth, near depot and electric. Apply at George Schraut's bakery, Washington square. 3tf

To Let

Tenement suitable for small family. For further information inquire at 833 Commercial street, East Weymouth or telephone Wey. 378W. 3tf

FOR SALE**Sleigh for Sale**

Good sleigh upholstered, in fine condition, will sell cheap. Can be seen at once at 25 Lincoln street, North Weymouth. Tel. 795M. 4.1t

Sleigh for Sale

Large single sleigh in first class condition. \$20.00. Apply at 376 East street, East Weymouth. Tel. 536W. 4.1t

Horses for Sale

Three horses for tip cart work. Apply to Pray & Kelley, Weymouth. 47tf

Horse for Sale

Horse for sale. \$30 on easy terms; also a furniture wagon. Apply to C. H. Bill, East Weymouth. 44.5t

MISCELLANEOUS**Hall To Rent**

Organizations, Clubs, Societies, Lodges, Parties or Individuals desiring to rent

ODD FELLOWS OPERA HOUSE
at East Weymouth may receive information of the same by writing or calling.

HARRY E. BEARCE, Manager,
41 Laurel Street
Tel. Wey. 293-M. East Weymouth.
134 41-2

For Sale

\$4,250 will buy a 10-acre Farm in Weymouth.

Modern dwelling and good stable. Electric car generator.

Calf and see me and I will tell you more about it.

Russell B. Worster

REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE

WEYMOUTH, MASS.

Boys Wanted to Sell The GAZETTE**CHURCH NOTES**

Sunday School at 12 o'clock in charge of Mrs. Gordon Willis, superintendent. See that the boys and girls are in Sunday School.

Y. P. C. U. meeting 5:30; leader, Miss Lina Baker; subject, "How Apply Our Faith to Life."

A welcome for all at this church. Come and worship with us.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST

14 Greenleaf Street, Quincy.

Morning service and Sunday School at 10:45. Subject: "Truth."

Golden Text: II Timothy 2:15. "Study to show thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth."

Wednesday evening at 7:45 a testimony and experience meeting is held. The reading room, in Hancock building, City Square, is open daily, except Sundays and holidays, from 11 in the morning until 5 in the afternoon.

THRIFT STAMP ADS

The Liberty loan is being supplemented by a great popular issue of small denomination government securities, known as War Savings stamps. On December 3, these stamps were placed on sale throughout the country, and for the first time in our history, a United States government obligation is placed within reach of all its people.

Through the purchase of these stamps, which cost at the outset four dollars and twelve cents (\$4.12), or Thrift stamps, which cost twenty-five cents (25 cents), every man, woman and child will have an opportunity to help themselves, to help their country win the war.

Copy for an elaborate system of War Savings certificate and Liberty loan bond advertisements has been prepared.

These advertisements consist of full six-column page ads of one-half page ads, of quarter-page ads, of single, double and three column ads, and of such a variety of illustration and text as will meet the wishes of any advertiser. The copy for all of them has been prepared by the treasury department and has the approval of the government.

Publishers are requested to do their bit, and urge individuals, organizations and local committees to insert these Ads in the local papers. It is suggested that the publisher himself show his belief in the campaign by running one of these Ads over his own name or the name of the newspaper.

The Sunday School study at 12 o'clock on "Jesus Forgiving Sins" will be taken up by a wide variety of classes, both old and young. The Men's Class, with increasing members through the Red and Blue contest now on, is wide awake, and the Young Men's Class is also active.

The Junior C. E. meets with Mrs. O. A. Price as leader in the vestry at 3:30 o'clock. "Christian Endeavor" is Goals and How to Reach Them" is the central thought of the young people in their Christian Endeavor Day meeting at 6 o'clock. A general rally is desired.

At 7 o'clock the concluding lecture in the National Council series on "The Development of Religious Liberty" will be given, with illustrations, by the pastor. This will cover the experiences from Plymouth Rock onward, and will be full of interest. A cordial welcome to all to attend the services.

FIRST CHURCH

Weymouth Heights

Morning worship at 10:30 o'clock with preaching by the pastor on the subject "The Kingdom of Heaven on Earth." Special music. A hearty invitation is extended to all. It was voted at the annual church meeting to hold the Sunday morning services in the chapel for an indefinite period.

The mid-week prayer meetings during the winter will be held on Thursday evenings at 7:45 at the different homes in the community. All are invited to share in these meetings of prayer and fellowship.

The 7:30 evening service will be omitted next Sunday, and in place of same, the First church will join in a union service at the Pilgrim church, North Weymouth, at 6:00 o'clock. This service at the Pilgrim church will mark the beginning of Christian Endeavor week, and it is hoped a large number will avail themselves of the inspiration and interest of this meeting.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of the First church has also accepted an invitation from the North Weymouth C. E. Society to be present at their special Christian Endeavor meeting Sunday evening at 6:00 o'clock, in the Pilgrim church.

"Christian Endeavor Goals and How to Reach Them" will be the subject of the Junior C. E. meeting to be held in the chapel at 3:45 Sunday afternoon.

SECOND UNIVERSALIST CHURCH

South Weymouth

In the interest of coal conservation and also because the new organ is being installed, the church services and lecture were held in the vestry of the Second Universalist church last Sunday. The vestry was well filled, and those in attendance were of the expressed opinion that the spirit of worship was as much in evidence as it could have been in the auditorium above.

Sunday morning the pastor will exchange pulpits with the Rev. Robert Singerson of the Rockland Unitarian church. Mr. Singerson's sermon subject will be "Burden Bearers of the New Year." We bespeak for him a large attendance and a good hearing. The vested choir under the direction of Miss Dame will furnish good music.

"TAG-YOUR-SHOVEL DAY"

In order to impress upon the public the necessity for frugality in the use of coal, the Conservation Division of the Fuel Administration has set JAN. 30, 1918, as "TAG-YOUR-SHOVEL DAY."

Tags representing a shovel and bearing suggestions for saving coal, are to be tied by the school children to practically every coal shovel in the country on this date. Like the proverbial "string around the finger," to remember how these tags will act as a constant reminder to the householder to use coal carefully. The superintendent of schools of Weymouth has been requested to arrange for the distribution of the tags through the children in each school.

VOTERS SHOULD DEMAND

that all warrants for town meetings—both the annual and the specials—be printed in the local news papers.

GIVE US WEYMOUTH

Trains over the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. direct to the shipyard. Rapid transit will help Weymouth.



(Continued from Page 9)

—Miss Dorothy Leighton was the week-end guest of friends in Mel-

rose.

—Miss Helen Thomas of Lans-

ford, Pa., who is attending Wellesley

College was the week-end guest of

the Misses Denlinger.

—Vim Trucks at B & B Garage—

Ady.

—The speaker at the Y. P. S. C.

E. meeting Sunday night will be

Rev. Isaiah W. Sneath of the Wollaston Congregational church.

—Roy E. Litchfield, authorized

Ford dealer of Weymouth, Hingham,

Hull and Hanover, is in a position

to make reasonable delivery of cars.

Advised early buying due to unsettled

steel conditions.

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SECOND SECTION GAZETTE AND TRANSCRIPT

96 COLUMNS

SIXTEEN OR MORE PAGES EVERY WEEK

96 COLUMNS

VOL. LII. NO. 4

WEYMOUTH, MASS., FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1918.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

GET INTO A PAIR

OF

Dutchess Trousers

**DUTCHESS
TROUSERS**
10 Cents a Button
\$1.00 a Rip

STRENGTH STYLE
SERVICE SATISFACTION

\$2.25 to \$5.25

C. R. DENBROEDER'S CLOTHING STORE
750 Broad Street

East Weymouth

New Bank Hours
East Weymouth Savings Bank

On and after Feb. 1, the banking hours will be from

9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Saturdays, 9. A. M. to 12

Monday Evenings for deposit

from 7 to 8.30

Money goes on interest tenth day of January, April, July and October.

FREDERICK L. ALDEN, Pres. CHARLES C. HANDY, Treas.

Waste Not—Want Not

Do you know that coal roasted meats "shrink" in cooking much more than when gas is used.

The saving from this alone will help you buy War Savings Stamps.

Old Colony Gas Company

BIG CLEARANCE SALE

—OF—
SLEDS and SKATES
FLASHLIGHTS and
POCKET-KNIVES

J. H. MURRAY
HARDWARE, PAINTS AND OILS
757 Broad St. Telephone Connection East Weymouth, Mass.



Miss Annie L. Pratt slipped on the ice near her home on Front street a few days ago, breaking her left wrist.

Miss Alice McKay of Field avenue is home from a week's visit with friends in Brockton.

Favorable reports are received from Mrs. Margaret Colby, who underwent an operation at a Brookline hospital last week Thursday. She expects to be able to return home next week.

Ellwood Pray has been confined to his home 104 Front street with a severe attack of the grip.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Longuemare attended the funeral at North Abington on Monday of Mrs. Longuemare's brother, Thomas Holmes. Deceased was well known in this place where he was a frequent visitor.

Mrs. James Furse of Front street is home from the Bay State hospital, where she underwent a successful operation a short time ago.

Motorman James B. Ford of the local street railway, who has been under treatment for several weeks at a Boston hospital, is now with Mrs. Ford visiting their daughter in Somerville, where they will spend the remainder of the winter. Mr. Ford was injured by a falling trolley wire at Nantasket.

Mrs. Mary T. Crocker, 93, the oldest resident of Brockton, died in that city on Sunday, the result of a fall the week before, when she sustained a broken hip. She was widow of Warren B. Crocker and they re-

sided in this town for many years. Mr. Crocker died several years ago at the age of 97. She leaves three children, the oldest Ellery Crocker recently celebrated his 75th birthday. The body was brought here Wednesday interment being in the family lot at Village cemetery.

William McCormack has been appointed chief timekeeper at the Victory shipyard plant at Squantum.

Sett H. Cushing has gone to Florida, where he will remain until spring.

The funeral of George F. Curtis took place from his late residence on Washington street Friday afternoon. Rev. J. W. Tingley of the Baptist church officiated. Interment was at Village cemetery.

Miss Emma Thayer died Friday night after a short illness. She was born in this town 58 years ago and was a daughter of the late Chapin Thayer. She was for years with the C. A. Rice Co. dry goods, but of late years had been an assistant at the Tufts public library. She was a member of the Union Congregational church of Weymouth and Braintree, the Ladies' Cemetery Improvement Association Aid. The funeral took place Monday afternoon from the home of her sister, Mrs. Edward W. Hunt. Interment was at Village cemetery.

The following newly elected officers of Division No. 6, A. O. H., were installed Monday evening by State Secretary Dennis J. Slattery: President, William Shannahan. Vice president, Michael O'Brien. Recording secretary, William T. Daley. Financial secretary, Edward J. Ryan. Treasurer, J. William Burns. Sentinel, Patrick Kelley. Sergeant-at-arms, William Trask. A lunch and speechmaking followed.

Clifton D. Harlow Jr., who has been confined to his bed for a week threatened with pneumonia, is now on the road to recovery.

George C. Smithson, son of Mr.

and Mrs. George Smith of Phillips street, who enlisted some time ago, is at present at Fort Bliss, Texas, where he is attached to Motor Truck Co. 402.

John F. White of Lynn, a former resident, has been the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Norbert V. Mullin for a few days.

The 43rd Massachusetts Regiment Association, of which W. Bradford Denton of this town is president, will hold its annual reunion at Ford Hall, Boston, Feb. 22.

Alfred Colby is able to be about again after his recent illness.

(Continued on Page 4)

atic, arriving in New York the 20th. —Rev. W. W. Downes of Saunders street is ill with pneumonia.

—In the absence of the pastor, Rev. Charles Clark, last Sunday Rev. F. H. Kasson, former editor of C. E. World, occupied the pulpit of the Pilgrim church.

—The Mary Thomas Bible Class met on Tuesday evening with Mrs. G. Dunbar.

—The Ladies' Sewing Circle held an all-day meeting on Wednesday in the club rooms of the church.

—Next Sunday is Christian Endeavor Day, and the Y. P. C. E. of the Pilgrim church has invited the society of the First church at the Heights to a special meeting at 6 P. M. There will be a speaker and vocal selections by Miss Taylor of Weymouth.

—At the annual church supper and roll call of the Pilgrim church on Wednesday evening, Jan. 30, Dr. Frederick E. Enrich, secretary of Massachusetts Home Missionary Society, will be the speaker of the evening.

(Continued on Page 4)

—Voters should demand that all warrants for town meetings—both the annual and the specials—be printed in the local newspapers.

—The 16 cantonments built for the training of soldiers cost \$134,000,000, with a net profit to contractors of 2.98 per cent.

—On account of the coal situation the rooms of the Public Library and the Wompatuck Club at Hingham are closed until further notice and the annual concert and ball of the Hingham Fire Department is indefinitely postponed.

—Cable rates have been reduced between North and South America.

A CLEARANCE SALE OF ALL FALL CLOTHES

"WHY SHOULD
I BUY
CLOTHES NOW?"

Maybe you have asked your self that question—

Here are the reasons:

1. At this Clearance Sale you can buy clothes at less than regular prices.
2. Clothes are costing more every day as wool becomes scarcer. Our fall goods are worth much more than we paid for them.
3. Our Clearance Sale prices are based on what we paid for goods months ago.
4. You'll not have another chance like this to buy such clothes for so little money.

One Special Lot of
Suits and Overcoats at
\$10.00

Odd Trousers
in large varieties at
Reduced Prices

Hart, Schaffner
and
Marx Clothes

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OVERCOATS

\$27.50 Coats . . .	\$25.00
\$25.00 Coats . . .	\$22.50
\$22.50 Coats . . .	\$19.50
\$20.00 Coats . . .	\$18.50
\$18.50 Coats . . .	\$16.50
\$15.00 Coats . . .	\$13.50

SUITS

\$28.00 \$27.50 Suits . . .	\$25.00
\$25.00 Suits . . .	\$22.50
\$22.50 \$20.00 Suits . . .	\$18.50
\$18.50 Suits . . .	\$16.50
\$16.50 \$15.00 Suits . . .	\$13.50



No matter how much money she may have if there is no coal the Parisienne cannot buy it; so they say that Paris has turned to furs for warmth. There is every chance of comfort out of doors muffled up in furs to the ears, as against next to none in a fireless indoors. Even bed and lounge coverings and lounge pillows are reported to be made of fets. Everywhere the cheaper fets prove more than satisfactory substitute for wool, which is scarce.

In the face of all these considerations furriers have distinguished themselves by providing handsome garments from the inexpensive skins. Coats with wide collars, deep cuffs and borders that extend up to the knees or higher, make a silk garment warm and save wool in mid-winter coats. No one inquires too closely into the origin of furs that look well and cost little; they are just as fashionable as sables or ermine.

The coat shown in the picture is as good a model for general wear and smart style as one could wish. Its deep collar may be turned so that it will engulf the face almost to the eyes and still protect the shoulders and chest. The very deep cuffs suggest warmth and provide it. The front laps across from right to left and is held in place by a very wide belt in addition to other fastenings. Fullness is furnished the skirt by plats at each side—a feature that is especially wanted in a coat that is to serve the purposes of both street and motor wear.

Among the late arrivals in winter coats there are some very handsome satin models with very wide patterns in needlework or embroidery about the bottom. Sometimes this extends across the front and is supplemented by a wide band of fur across the back. This is something quite new and is attractive.



Sweaters for All the Family.

The manufacturers of knitted garments, specializing in the particular line of work, bring out new styles in sweaters, sweater coats, bathing suits, and all other garments shaped to the figures in the machines that make them, with the return of each spring and fall season. Sweaters and sweater coats probably furnish the bulk of their business. No member of the up-to-date family undertakes to face the winter, or the summer either, without a sweater. Even the baby tots are clad in knitted garments from head to foot.

It usually falls to the lot of mothers to select and buy all these garments, hence she is interested in the styles for boys and young men, as well as in those for girls and women. A sweater for the schoolboy with cap to match is shown in the picture. It is a familiar model sure to please the youth, especially if it can be had in his "school colors." It is a sweater-coat, buttoning down the front, provided with rolling collar and patch pockets. In moderate weather it is worn without a coat over it.

At the right is a machine-knit khaki-colored sweater, the stitches close and the garment firm and well fitted. It opens only part way down the front and has the neck finished with a band that sets close and smooth. Cuffs set

tight to the wrist. This is a warm, comfortable garment, easily worn under a coat. It has one patch pocket. Since hand knitting has really become a fashionable pastime, many women are knitting sweaters and sweater-coats for themselves, as well as for the soldiers. New styles for spring are already presented, and they include coat and slip-over models, coats with wide sailor collars and knit-length skirts plaited at the sides and back, are fastened along the front with very large buttons. They have knitted sashes ending in wool fringe, that loop over the front and hang to the bottom of the garment.

The hand-knit sweater is an expensive affair as compared to machine-knit garments. The cost of labor makes it so. This is where the opportunity lies for women who can knit and make their own sweaters.

Knitted silk sweater-coats for spring have already been launched. One of the new models looks like a Norfolk jacket. It fastens at the front with buttons and has a belt that dips at the front, made of the knitted silk. This fastens under a small buckle.

Julia Bottomly

Our Part in Feeding the Nation

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

HOW A COUNTY SELLS ITS POULTRY



Co-Operative Cars Carry Produce of Southern Community to Better Markets.

MARKET PROBLEM SOLVED BY WOMAN

MISSISSIPPI TOWN AND COUNTY POOL EGGS AND POULTRY.

IDEA WAS NEW AND UNTRIED

PLAN PROVED SUCCESSFUL AND MAY WELL BE EXTENDED TO OTHER PLACES—DEPARTMENT WILL AID ANY COMMUNITY DESIRING TO START.

When Carroll county (Mississippi) farmers and town people began getting together last season on co-operative shipments of cattle and hogs—the business men financing pooled carlots at cost—a woman in the county arose to a point of order. Shipping hogs and cattle was a fine thing for the men, she told the county agent who was managing the venture, but why forget the women with their poultry and egg produce? Why not carlot shipments of poultry and eggs, allowing contributions in any amounts, from the small town ~~neighboring~~ to the larger, farm-flocks?

The county agent responded by going to his office and ordering circulars announcing that a co-operative shipment of poultry would be made a few days later. It was a new and untried idea in Carroll county, but he believed it would go. It was explained in the circular that the produce would be shipped on the same basis that hogs had been handled—the total expense of the shipment to be deducted from the total receipts and the balance divided according to the number of pounds received from each contributor. The shipment was highly successful, as was a second which soon followed it.

PLAN PROVED POPULAR.

The plan proving popular, more permanent arrangements for carrying it out were made. Five hours after the county agent had asked for contributions of \$150, with which to employ an assistant and buy other equipment, the money had been contributed and a competent helper engaged. Since that the Carroll County Prosperity club, organized with the aid of the county agent, has guaranteed the financial obligations incurred in shipments, and has also stood back of other county-wide undertakings. A fund collected by deducting 1 per cent of the receipts from all shipments now pays expenses

TOWN AND COUNTRY TEAM WORK DID IT.

Word comes from Carroll county that co-operative shipping of farm produce, introduced by the county agent, has been extended to sirup, timber and other commodities, and that as a result of the work-together plan the community is wearing a prosperity smile of the broadest pattern.

"It would be worth your while to take a trip down there just to see that smile," said a man who had seen it, the other day, to an official of the United States department of agriculture.

Is your community pulling together on its war work?

The utilization of potatoes for drying and for the manufacture of starch has been made a subject of special study by the bureau of chemistry, United States department of agriculture.

Potato growers in one Minnesota county recently saved 50 cents per bushel by selling their potatoes cooperatively in car lots.

All calves should be fed regularly; very young calves should be fed three times a day.

We beg to announce to the many Patrons
of the

L. A. COOK INSURANCE AGENCY

that we have acquired the same and will give your interest our careful attention.

A. E. Barnes & Co.

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We make it easy



his Bank encourages the useful habit of economy—making it easy for everybody to save money by opening savings accounts.

We invite especially the savings of young men who intend to rise in the world—the savings of workingmen, employees and salaried persons who desire to provide against accident, sickness and old age.

No matter how small your account you will receive the same polite and careful attention as if it were the largest in the Bank.

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Opposite Alpha Hall

The Hingham Trust Company Established 1833

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Deposits left with either of the above banks for our credit will be immediately placed to the credit of the depositor on our books. We furnish special deposit slips when desired

B. A. Robinson, President E. W. Jones, Treasurer

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Advertise in this paper. Pay hard, regular, systematically. Pay up the best goods you sell at the right price.

ADVERTISE IN OUR COLUMNS

PRUDENCE SAYS SO

By ETHEL HUESTON

Author of
"PRUDENCE OF THE PARSONAGE"

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CHAPTER XII—Continued.

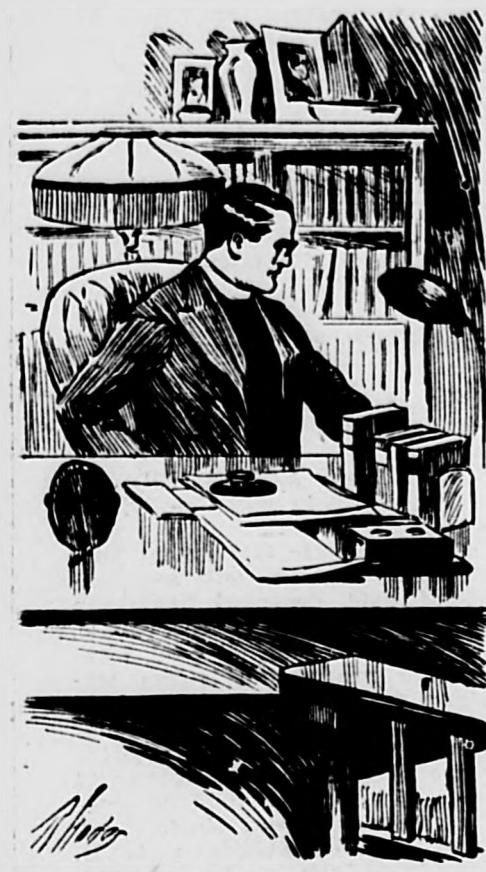
—13—

Connie's eyes were very bright. She winked hard a few times, choking back the rush of tears. Then with an impulsive she did not often show, she lifted her father's hand and kissed it passionately.

"Oh, father," she whispered, "I was so afraid—you wouldn't quite see." She kissed his hand again.

Carol looked at her sister respectfully. "Connie," she said, "I certainly beg your pardon. I just wanted to be clever, and didn't know what I was talking about. When you have finished it, give it to me, will you? I want to read it, too; I think it must be wonderful."

She held out a slender shapely hand and Connie took it quickly, clumsily,



Mr. Starr Sat for a Long Time Staring "Straight Before Him Into Space."

and the two girls turned toward the door.

"The danger in reading things," said Mr. Starr, and they paused to listen, "the danger is that we may find arguments we cannot answer; we may feel that what we have been in the wrong, that what we read is right. There's the danger. Whenever you find anything like that, Connie, will you bring it to me? I think I can find the answer for you. If I don't know it, I will look until I come upon it. For we have been given an answer to every argument. You'll come to me, won't you?"

"Yes, father, I will—I know you'll find the answers."

After the door had closed behind them, Mr. Starr sat for a long time staring straight before him into space.

"The Connie problem," he said at last. And then, "I'll have to be better pals with her. Connie's going to be pretty fine, I believe."

CHAPTER XIII.

Boosting Connie.

Connie was past fifteen when she announced gravely one day, "I've changed my mind. I'm going to be an author."

"An author," scoffed Carol. "You! I thought you were going to get married and have eleven children!"

"Oh, I've plenty of time for them yet, when I find a father for them. Yes, I'm going to be an author."

"Can you write?"

"Of course I can write."

"What makes you think you can write, Con?" inquired Lark, with genuine interest.

"I have already done it."

"Was it any good?"

"It was fine."

Carol and Lark smiled at each other. "Yes," said Carol, "she has the long-haired instinct. I see it now. They always say it is fine. Was it a masterpiece, Connie?"

"Well, considering my youth and inexperience, it was," Connie admitted, her eyes sparkling appreciatively. Carol's wit was no longer lost upon her, at any rate.

"Bring it out. Let's see it. I've never met a masterpiece yet—except a dead one," said Lark.

"No—no," Connie backed up quickly. "You can't see it, and—don't ask any more about it. Has father gone out?"

The twins stared at her again. "What's the matter with you?"

"Nothing, but it's my story and you can't see it. That settles it. Was there any mail today?"

Afterward the twins talked it over together.

"What made her back down like that?" Carol wondered. "Just when we had her going."

"Why, didn't you catch onto that? She has sent it off to a magazine, of course, and she doesn't want us to know about it. I saw through it right away."

Carol looked at her twin with new interest. "Did you ever send 'em off?"

Lark flushed a little. "Yes, I did, and always got 'em back, too—worse luck. That's why I gave it up."

"What did you do with them when they came back?"

"Burned them. They always burn them. Connie'll get hers back, and she'll burn it, too," was the laconic answer.

"You wait until she can't eat a meal, and then you'll know she's got it back. Many's the time Prudence made me take medicine, just because I got a story back. Prudence thought it was tummache. The symptoms are a good bit the same."

So Carol watched, and sure enough, there came a day when the bright light of hope in Connie's eyes gave way to the sober sadness of certainty. Her light had failed. And she couldn't eat her dinner.

Lark kicked Carol's foot under the table, and the two exchanged amused glances.

"Connie's not well," said Lark with a worried air. "She isn't eating a thing. You'd better give her a dose of that tonic, Aunt Grace."

"I'm not sick," the crushed young author protested. "I'm just not hungry."

"You can see for yourself," insisted Lark. "Look at her. Isn't she sick? Many's the long illness Prudence staved off for me by a dose of this magic tonic. You'd better make her take it, father. You can see she's sick!"

"You'd better take a little, Connie," her father decided. "You don't look very well today."

And the aspiring young genius was obliged to swallow the bitter dose.

After the meal was over, Carol shadowed Connie closely. Sure enough, she headed straight for her own room, and Carol, close outside, heard a crumpling of paper. She opened the door quickly and went in. Connie turned, startled, a guilty red staining her pale face. Carol sat down sociably on the side of the bed, politely ignoring Connie's feeble attempt to keep the crumpled manuscript from her sight. She engaged her sister in broad-minded and sweeping conversation, adroitly leading it up to the subject of literature. But Connie would not be inveigled into a confession. Then Carol took a wifely leap.

"Did you get the story back?"

Connie gazed at her with an awe that was almost superstitious.

"I sure did," she said.

"Hard luck," said Carol, in a matter-of-fact voice. "Let's see it."

Connie hesitated, but finally passed it over.

"I'll take it to my own room and read it, if you don't mind."

More eagerly than she would have liked Connie to know, Carol curled herself upon the bed to read Connie's masterpiece. It was a simple story, but Connie did have a way of saying things, and—Carol laid it down in her lap and stared at it thoughtfully. Then she called Lark.

"Look here," she said abruptly. "Read this. It's the masterpiece."

She maintained a perfect silence while Lark perused the crumpled manuscript.

"Is it any good?" pursued Carol.

"Why, yes, I think it is. It's just like folks you know. They talk as we do, and—I'm surprised they didn't keep it. I've read 'em a whole lot worse!"

"Connie's disappointed," Carol said.

"I think she needs a little boost. I believe she'll really get there if we kind of crowd her along for a while. We'll just copy it over, and send it out again."

"And if it comes back?"

"We'll send 't again. We'll get the name of every magazine in the library, and give 'em all a chance to start the newest author on the rosy way."

"I'll take a lot of stamps."

"That's so. Well, I have half a dollar," admitted Carol reluctantly.

After that the weeks passed by. The twins saw finally the shadow of disappointment leaving Connie's face, and another expression of absorption took its place.

"She's started another one," Lark said, wise in her personal experience.

And when there came the starry rapt gaze once more, they knew that this one, too, had gone to meet its fate. But before the second blow fell, the twins gained their victory. They embraced each other feverishly, and kissed the precious check a hundred times, and insisted that Connie was the cleverest little darling that ever lived on earth. Then, when Connie, with their father and aunt, was sitting in unsuspecting quiet, they tripped in upon her.

"We have something to read to you," said Carol beaming paternally at Connie. "Listen attentively. Put down your paper, father. It's important. Go on Lark."

"My dear Miss Starr," read Lark. "We are very much pleased with your story."—Connie sprang suddenly from her chair—"your story, 'When the Rule Worked Backwards.' We are placing it in one of our early numbers, and shall be glad at any time to have the pleasure of examining more of your work. We inclose our check for forty-five dollars. Thanking you, and assuring you of the satisfaction with which we have read your story, I am,

"Very cordially yours,"

"Tra, lalalala!" sang the twins, dancing around the room, waving one letter, the other the check.

Connie's face was pale, and she

caught her head with both hands, laughingly nervously. "I'm going round," she gasped. "Stop me."

Carol promptly pushed her down in a chair and sat upon her lap.

"Pretty good—eh, what?"

"Oh, Carol, don't say that, it sounds awful," cautioned Lark.

"What do you think about it, Connie? Pretty fair boost for a struggling young author, don't you think? Family, arise! The Chautauqua salute! We have arrived. Connie is an author. Forty-five dollars!"

"But however did you do it?" wondered Connie breathlessly.

"Why, we sent it out, and—"

"Just once?"

"Alas, no—we sent it seven times."

Connie laughed excitedly. "Oh, oh! forty-five dollars! Think of it. Oh, father!"

"Where's the story?" he asked, a little jealously. "Why didn't you let me look it over, Connie?"

"Oh, father, I—couldn't. I—I—I felt shy about it. You don't know how it is father, but—we want to keep them hidden. We don't get proud of them until they've been accepted."

"Forty-five dollars," Aunt Grace kissed her warmly. "And the letter is worth a hundred times more to us than that. And when we see the story—"

"We'll go thirds on the money, the twins," said Connie.

The twins looked eager, but conscientious. "No," they said, "it's just a boost, you know. We can't take the money."

"Oh, you've got to go thirds. You ought to have it all. I would have burned it."

"No, Connie," said Carol, "we know you aren't worth devotion like ours, but we donate it just the same—it's gratis."

"All right," said Connie. "I know what you want, anyhow. Come on, auntie, let's go down town. I'm afraid that silver silk mull will be sold before we get there."

The twins fell upon her ecstatically.

"Oh, Connie, you mustn't. We can't allow it. Oh, of course if you insist, dearest, only—" And then they rushed to find hats and gloves for their generous sister and devoted aunt.

The second story came back in due time, but with the boost still strong in her memory, and with the fifteen dollars in the bank, Connie bore it bravely and started it traveling once more. Most of the stories never did find a permanent lodging place, and Connie carried an old box to the attic for a repository for her mental fruits that couldn't make friends away from home. But she never despaired again.

And the twins, after their own manner, calmly took to themselves full credit for the career which they believed lay far not far before her.

CHAPTER XIV.

A Millionaire's Son.

"If Jim doesn't ask for a date for the concert next week, Lark, let's snub him good."

"Oh, don't worry. He always asks. You have that same discussion every time there's anything going on. It's just a waste of time."

Mr. Starr looked up from his mail. "Complexion and boys with Carol, books and boys with Lark, Connie, if you begin that nonsense you'll get spanked. One member of my family shall rise above it, if I have to do it with force."

Connie blushed.

The twins broke into open derision. "Connie! Oh, yes, Connie's above that nonsense."

"Connie's the worst in the family, father, only she's one of those reserved, supercilious souls who doesn't tell everything she knows."

"Nonsense! I wish father could have heard Lee Hanson last night. It would have been a revelation to him. 'Aw, go on, Connie, give us a kiss!'"

Connie caught her lips between her teeth. Her face was scarlet.

"Twins!"

"It's a fact, father. He kept us awake. 'Aw, go on, Connie, be good to a fellow!'"

"I—I—" began Connie defensively.

"Well, we know it. Don't interrupt when we're telling things. You always spoil a good story by cutting in. 'Aw, go on, Connie, go on, now!' And Connie said—" The twins rocked off in a paroxysm of laughter, and Connie flushed a murderous look at them.

"Well, I—"

"Give us time, Connie. We're coming to that. And Connie said, 'I'm going in now; I'm sleepy.'"

"I didn't—father, I didn't!"

"Well, you might have said a worse thing than that," he told her sadly.

"I mean—I—"

"She did say it," cried the twins. "I'm sleepy! Just like that."

"Well, it would make you sick," declared Connie, wrinkling up her nose to express her disgust. "Are boys always like that?"

"Don't ask me," he hedged promptly. "How should I know?"

"Oh, Connie, how can you! There's father—now, he never cared to kiss the girls even in his bad and balmy days, did you, daddy? Oh, no, father was all for the strictly orthodox even in his youth!"

Mr. Starr returned precipitately to

his mail, and the twins calmly resumed the discussion where it had been interrupted.

A little later a quick exclamation from their father made them turn to him inquiringly.

"It's a shame," he said, and again:

"What a shame!"

"Why, it's a letter from Andrew Hedges—an old college chum of mine. His son is going West and Andy is sending him around this way to see me and meet my family. He'll be here this afternoon. Isn't it a shame?"

"Isn't it lovely?" exclaimed Carol. "We can use him to make Jim Forrest jealous if he doesn't ask for that date?"

And she rose up and kissed her father.

"Will you kindly get back to your seat, young lady, and not interfere with my thoughts?" he reproved her sternly but with twinkling eyes. "The trouble is I have to go to Fort Madison on the noon train for that Epworth League convention. I'd like to see that boy. Andy's done well, I guess. I've always heard so. He's a millionaire, they say."

<p

J. K. RUGGLES

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CHANGE OF HOURS

On and after JANUARY 15

the hours will be

8.30 to 3

SATURDAYS, 8.30 to 12

MONDAY EVENINGS, 6 to 8

You Will Be Delighted

With Your

CHILDREN'S PICTURES

When Taken at the

SUE RICE STUDIO

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Grain Delivery

We will deliver Grain to the Landing
and East Braintree on
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday

Emerson Coal & Grain Co., Inc.

East Weymouth

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TIME AND MONEY

We can save you both if you come to us for Wearable Holiday Gifts. Our offerings in Neckwear, Mufflers, Gloves, Hosiery, Shirts and Collars, in fact everything in Men's Furnishings is complete and prices are very low for the UP-TO-DATE GOODS we are showing.

WE GIVE AND REDEEM LEGAL STAMPS

JONES

JUST AROUND-THE-CORNER
I GRANITE STREET, QUINCY

Rumor Has It



That if the passengers do not want of anything there will be little to pass judgment on.

≡ ≡ ≡ ≡

That if the passenger do want improvements made in our train and rolling stock, it should be the duty of our finance committee to make a trip through our train and find out if the wants are real or imaginary, and then use their best judgment in recommending.

≡ ≡ ≡ ≡

That a passenger may ask for \$10 to buy a new bolt for the engine who never was near an engine or bought a bolt.

≡ ≡ ≡ ≡

That a passenger may ask for \$1000 for a new spring for a car who does not know what a spring is made of or can be bought for.

≡ ≡ ≡ ≡

That possibly not a man on our finance committee knows anything about important matters he passes judgment on.

≡ ≡ ≡ ≡

That the finance committee appointed by our chief legal light should be made up of men who have had more or less experience in the different classes of work he is to pass judgment on.

≡ ≡ ≡ ≡

That he would not ask a boiler maker to figure on building our car windows.

≡ ≡ ≡ ≡

That he would not ask the conductor to figure on putting in the lighting system.

≡ ≡ ≡ ≡

That a finance committee is more important when it comes to judgment than the passengers, for the passengers rely on the judgment of the finance committee for their final decision.

≡ ≡ ≡ ≡

That the finance committee is the one who make up our timetable for our year's running, and much rests on their shoulders.

≡ ≡ ≡ ≡

That last week our bulletins should have read that we had started on our journey to 1919 not 1918.

≡ ≡ ≡ ≡

That we wrote that we started from 1918 to make our run to 1918 because it is much easier to start at 1918 and run to 1918.

≡ ≡ ≡ ≡

That we know it is harder to start at 1918 and arrive safe and sound at 1919, but we want to see our board of directors "jack up" our fireman and train crew, and make a good clean on time run to 1919.

≡ ≡ ≡ ≡

That we hope the train wreckers will not be needed, but if they are, see that they show 100 per cent efficiency, and keep them 100 per cent efficient by paying them 100 per cent wages.

≡ ≡ ≡ ≡

That a chain is as strong as its weakest link—likewise a wrecking crew.

≡ ≡ ≡ ≡

That we just left Warrantclose.

≡ ≡ ≡ ≡

That we are scheduled to make the following stops according to our timetable, but we do not guarantee the arrival or departure of our train.

Jan. 18—Summonsille.

Jan. 25—Thinkitover.

Feb. 1—Burningwood.

Feb. 8—Colderstill.

Feb. 15—Snowtown.

Feb. 22—Axit.

March 4—Castavote.

March 11—Klickmore.

March 15—Readaboutit.

All aboard.

R. E. PORTER.

Arrangements have been made for some relaxation of the restrictions on the export of foodstuffs to Cuba, whose people are greatly dependent upon the United States for their food supply. Among the exports which may be licensed in limited quantities are condensed milk, butter and cheese, pork and pork products, beef and beef products, and dried fruits.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN

By S. E. B.

This is to be a "news letter" because so many things are to happen this week. We will put off our plans for the gardens because at the close of this week we shall know much better what we want to do.

Before this reaches you Mr. Farley will have visited the grammar schools and he will have told us what a State club member can do. Then Miss Rhodes—our Miss Rhodes—has consented to take charge of the Home Economics Club, and we know that success is sure to be the outcome.

Several in each grammar school have received the following communication. Doesn't it sound encouraging? It is signed by John T. Dizer, County Boys' and Girls' Club leader.

Walpole, Mass.

Jan. 15, 1918.

Cooperative Extension Work in Agriculture and Home Economics, State of Massachusetts, Junior Extension Service Club Work, Massachusetts Agricultural College, United States Department of Agriculture, Massachusetts Board of Education, Norfolk County Agricultural School cooperating.

This is a personal invitation to you to attend the first annual "Success" meeting of boy and girl agricultural workers of Norfolk County, to be held Saturday Jan. 26, 1918, from 10:30 to 3:00, at the Norfolk County Agricultural School, Walpole, Massachusetts.

"Success in 1918" will be the idea of the day, and most of those who will attend will be the winners in 1917 work.

Mr. Farley, State Club Leader, Miss Norris, Mr. Rice, Mr. Boyd and Mr. Dean, heads of the various club projects, will be at the meeting, as well as many of the local town leaders. Dinner will be served at 12:30. This meeting will give you a chance to meet the boys and girls from other towns, get an idea of what we hope to do in 1918, and will give you a chance to do more and better work next year than you have before.

JOHN T. DIZER.

Of course those of us who go will go as delegates. We must be prepared to absorb all that we can to share with those whom we represent. We hope to report a full attendance from Weymouth. Then, knowing what can be done and what is expected of us, it will be all, and all together to do our share of the work of the town, the state and the nation.

S. E. B.

Voters should demand that all warrants for town meetings—both the annual and the specials—be printed in the local newspapers.

REAL ESTATE SALES

The following Weymouth transfers of real estate have been recorded this week at the Norfolk registry at Dedham:

D. Arthur Brown, trustee, to John A. Martinez, Northern avenue, Southaven.

Theodore H. Emerson to Ella H. Keniston, East street.

Horace M. Randall to Everett R. Hatch, Middle street.

Leona M. Savage to Sarah J. Dunn, Wronoco road.

Charles W. Studley to William G. Kings et al, Prospect street, Norfolk street.

Walter D. Berry to Mary E. Pendragast, Washington street.

David DeCoste to Rhines Lumber Co., Hayward street, Marietta avenue.

John L. Emery to George W. Leusler, Washington street.

John L. Emery to Gordon C. Drake, Bellevue avenue, Vernon street.

Henry S. Moody, trustee, to James J. Harrigan et al, Audubon avenue.

Henry Nephew to Mary Nephew, Liberty street.

Katie Pink to Frank Pink, Lancaster road.

Voters should demand that all warrants for town meetings—both the annual and the specials—be printed in the local newspapers.

The Italian wheat crop for 1917 was 30 per cent below the average.

Act Quickly

Do the right thing at the right time.

Act quickly in time of danger. In time of kidney danger, Doan's Kidney Pills are most effective.

Plenty of Weymouth evidence of their worth.

Peter Fowler, 17 Norfolk St., Weymouth, says: "I suffered from a lame back and my kidneys acted irregularly. Doan's Kidney Pills made my back well and I have had no more suffering from it. Since using Doan's my kidneys have acted regularly." (Statement given May 5, 1913.)

On March 20, 1917 Mr. Fowler said: "I always keep Doan's Kidney Pills on hand and they never fail to relieve any attacks of backache I have."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Fowler had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y. 212.3

(Advertisement)

PROBATE NOTICES

Probate court is held in Norfolk county on the first four Wednesdays of the month. At Dedham, the first Wednesday; at Quincy, the second Wednesday; at Dedham, the third Wednesday; and at Brookline, the fourth Wednesday.

The Gazette and Transcript gives careful attention to all citations and notices, and will send slips when requested.

Mortgagor's Sale of Real Estate

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed given by Nellie M. Kenerson to the North Weymouth Cooperative Bank dated July 1st, 1916, and recorded in the Registry of Deeds for the County of Norfolk Book 1345, Page 429, will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the SIXTEENTH day of FEBRUARY 1918, at three o'clock, in the afternoon, for a breach of the conditions of said mortgage, all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgagee, namely:

A certain lot of land with the buildings thereon situated in that part of Weymouth in the County of Norfolk and Commonwealth of Massachusetts called "East Weymouth" and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the southeasterly corner of said land on the westerly side of a private way (now known as Skelleys Avenue) laid out thirty-three (33) feet wide leading northerly from Lake Street, thence in a westerly direction along land now or formerly of one Smith, one hundred and thirty-four (134) feet; thence turning and running Northerly ninety-two and one-half (92 1/2) feet to land now or formerly of John J. Gagion; thence in an Easterly direction by land now or formerly of said Gagion, one hundred and twenty-nine (129) feet to said private way; thence in a Southerly direction by said private way ninety-one (91) feet to the point of beginning, and containing 12065 square feet of land, according to a plan made by Quincy Reed, Surveyor, 1903.

Being the same premises conveyed by Antonio De Luca by Sebastian Cassette by deed dated October 19, 1910, and recorded with Norfolk Registry of deeds, Book 1158, Page 27.

Said premises will be sold subject to any and all unpaid taxes, tax titles, assessments and municipal liens, if any there be.

\$100 will be required to be paid in cash by the purchaser at the time and place of sale. Other terms will be made known at the sale.

EAST WEYMOUTH SAVINGS BANK,

By Edwin F. Sampson, Treasurer.

January 16, 1918. 31,35

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Norfolk, ss. Probate Court.

To the heirs-at-law, next-of-kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of

CATHERINE A. FRAHER

late of Weymouth in said County, deceased:

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court for Probate, by Edward F. Fraher, of said Weymouth, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him, the executor therein named, without giving surety on his official bond;

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Dedham in said County of Norfolk, on the sixth day of February A. D. 1918, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to

BUSINESS DIRECTORY FOR WEYMOUTH

Two-line cards inserted for 25 cents per month in advance, when ordered for four months. Less than

ONE CENT FOR EACH BUSINESS DAY.

Cards may be listed under different headings in this directory.

AUCTIONEER.

W. P. Denbroeder, East Weymouth
738 Broad street. Phone Wey. 279-J

AUTOS

R. E. Litchfield, Hingham.
Ford Agent. Phone, Hingham 5130 R
Max Stenberg, Hingham
Hershey st. Phone, Hingham 220

AUTO REPAIRING.

Is there a Garage that repairs?

AUTO PAINTING

G. W. Walsh, Weymouth
72 Commercial Street, near Depot

AUTO SUPPLIES

Louis H. Ellis, South Weymouth
160 Main St., Phone, Wey. 581-W

BAKERY

George Schraut, Washington Square.
Up-to-date bakery. Braintree 111-J

BLACKSMITH

Is there one in town?

BOWLING ALLEYS

Wardwell's Alleys, Quincy
1506 Hancock st. Phone, Quincy 7236-B

BUILDING MOVER

Does anybody move buildings?

CARPENTERS.

Hayward Bros., East Braintree
Quincy ave. P. O. address, Weymouth
H. C. Thompson, East Weymouth
592 Broad st. Phone, Wey. 294 W

George M. Keene, East Weymouth
16 Fairmont ave. Phone, Wey. 92 M

CARPET CLEANING.

Kastner Rug Co., Quincy
Telephone, Quincy 1827 M

CATERERS

I can't find one?

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

Russell H. Whiting, North Weymouth
53 Sea st. Telephone, Wey. 104 R

COAL AND WOOD.

Emerson Coal and Grain Co.
East Weymouth. Tel. Wey. 430

J. F. Sheppard & Sons, Inc.
East Braintree. Tel. Braintree 25

A. J. Richards & Son, Weymouth
Commercial st. Phone, Wey. 51

Charles T. Leavitt, East Weymouth
Wharf st. Telephone, Wey. 19

J. F. & W. H. Cushing Co., East Weymouth
Telephone, Weymouth 266 W

CO-OPERATIVE BANK

South Shore Co-operative Bank
50 Commercial st. Open daily

DENTISTS

Dr. T. J. King, Quincy
1365 Hancock st. Phone Quincy 2678-J

ELECTRICIANS

Blanchard & Allen, South Weymouth
18 Columbian square. Phone 561-W

EXPRESS.

Does anyone run an express?

FLORISTS

A. A. Spear & Son, East Weymouth
822 Broad st. Telephone Connection

FURNITURE.

Ford Furniture Co., East Weymouth
Broad st. Telephone, Wey. 278 M

Henry L. McDonald & Co., Quincy
1495 Hancock St. Phone Quincy, 8800

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS.

E. P. White, Weymouth
Washington street. Tel. Wey. 397-J

C. R. Denbroeder, East Weymouth
Broad st. Telephone, Wey. 137 M

George W. Jones, Quincy
1 Granite St. Phone, Quincy, 555 W

W. M. Tirrell, East Weymouth
771 Broad st. Phone, 66

GAS AND GAS SUPPLIES.

Old Colony Gas Co., Quincy avenue
Telephone, Braintree 310

GASOLINE

Who sells it?

GROCERIES.

Henry O. Tutty, North Weymouth
Sea street. Phone, Wey. 22

Hunts Market, Weymouth

Washington sq. Telephone, Wey. 152

HAIR DRESSERS.

Must I go to Quincy?

HARDWARE.

A. J. Sidelinger, North Weymouth
74 Sea St. Telephone, Wey. 106 M

J. H. Murray, East Weymouth

759 Broad st. Telephone, Wey. 272 J

K. S. Hobart, Weymouth

Washington sq. Telephone, Wey. 397 M

HARNESS REPAIRING

Must one go to Quincy?

INSURANCE.

A. S. Jordan & Co. (Est. 1870) Weymouth
Oldest Insurance Agency on South Shore

32 Washington Sq. Phone day or night

Irving W. Morgan, North Weymouth

28 Standish Road. Tel. 718-M

A. E. Barnes & Co., South Weymouth

Columbian sq. Telephone, Wey. 2164-S

C. B. Clappuck, Jr., East Weymouth

Telephone, Wey. 149 W

H. Franklin Perry, Weymouth

104 Front st. Telephone, Wey. 513 M

Lewis E. Brown, North Weymouth
(Estate of Edward Brown) Tel. Con.

WEYMOUTH GAZETTE AND TRANSCRIPT.

SECRETARY FABYAN HEARS FROM A FRIEND OVER THERE

Writes Interestingly of Conditions
the Country and Real Warfare
Somewhere in France.
Nov. 4th, 1917.

Dear Friend—

Your esteemed favor of Sept. 27 received yesterday (some service), and I was certainly pleased to know that you had not forgotten me, about everyone else has.

The days of our twenty-five word letters are over, and we can write five or six a week, so in the future you may expect to receive word from me more often. That is, if I can get the paper and other necessities, they are rather scarce here at present.

I suppose you will naturally be curious as to what we are doing, and the conditions in general. I will therefore try to describe as nearly as censorship will permit, the view that lies before us, in our present camp, and the camp itself.

We are in low huts, covered with corrugated iron sealed with wood, and with wood floors, raised about eight inches from the ground to keep the rats from getting too familiar with our equipment.

We have five blankets each. All have two and some three pairs of good heavy shoes. We have overcoats, ponchos, heavy underwear (2 suits), and also, fatigue uniforms and hats. I almost forgot, we have bed ticks filled with hay and coots.

Our food is not choice. Nor is the supply greater than the demand, but up to the present, none have died from starvation or exposure. I might also add none from any cause.

The boys are becoming very hardened to the conditions around about us, and the only suffering or worry noticeable is the lack of decent tobacco and cigarettes, and delay in mail service.

I have read some very poor articles on our treatment, and officers, in papers mailed to some of the boys from home, and I may as well write a few words about them myself, which I think will be more truthful than some you have read. Discipline is new to ninety per cent of the boys in our command. They are for the most part men who have always had their own way at all times; therefore discipline plagues. Besides only a very few have ever travelled anywhere in New England. Only one to my knowledge has ever been abroad, and that for a few days only. They had a very poor conception of what this country was like before landing, and as you know, ignorance leads most men to abandon their better judgment and discretion.

Whenever it has become necessary to make rules and take disciplinary measures, to protect them from their own indiscretions, and keep up the name and traditions of the country for which they serve, a few are very anxious to howl and wail. They write home a lot of junk, that not only creates a wrong impression in the minds of the readers about our welfare, but casts a blight on the names of our officers, that should not exist.

As you know, Doc, I have seen a few things during my life, and I know a little about the discipline in other armies besides this one. I have made close observations of the routine in our command, and compared them with those of other units and forces, in the field here, and have come to the conclusion that we are very very fortunate in having such men to lead us.

Not only are they good fellows, but they have already demonstrated to my satisfaction at the time this is written, that they are men who can adapt themselves to any condition on short notice. Every one of them have proved themselves practical men for the job they fill. For any one who may wish to know, say that I am glad to be in this company more because of its officers than for any other reason.

One other thing that I believe needs light, are the sanitary conditions that prevail in the camps here. I read an article just a few minutes ago written by one of our crowd. I do not wish to convey the impression that they could not be improved on. But do wish to go on record as saying, that compared to the camps of the British forces, ours are ideal; and farther than that, I want to say that although there are millions of rats here, they are not running over our faces at night nor do we have them for bunk mates.

(To be continued)

FARM LETTERS

ANSWERED BY

MR. LUKEMAN

Don't Advise Young Men to Go West
—Tells About Beef Trust
No. 9 by Edward Lukeman

During the months of January and February not much can be done in the garden, and if you have attended to spraying the trees to kill the scale, and done whatever pruning required, and destroyed the moth nests, it's about all you can do in the orchard. So I will continue this article with answers to a few more letters. The first is as follows:

I am a young man, 31 years old, strong and muscular, without dependents, and only a very little money. Could I emigrate to Northern Wisconsin and secure some of the land that the government offers, and in course of a few years convert it into a good farm. I have no bad habits, and am not afraid of hard work. Please advise me what my chance of success would be.

(Signed) W. J. M.

To begin with, you will not find any free government land in Northern Wisconsin, and there has not been since 1897. But there is still some left in Idaho, Montana and the Dakotas. The land in Northern Wisconsin is mostly owned by the railroads. They purchased it in order to get railroad ties, and also for use in repairing cars, and whenever required they have cut the wood. They sell the land very cheaply. You can clear the land from the stumps very rapidly, if you know how to handle dynamite, and you won't find many large rocks to bother you.

But you will need some ready money to purchase a pair of horses and wagons and other farming tools, as well as some kind of a building to live in.

So you can see, it is no easy matter to get started without anything. You will have to have some ready money to live on until you can get some returns from the land.

I am acquainted with a doctor who at one time lived in Charles-ton, and who was badly run down. His lungs were affected, and he went out to this same state. It was a complete wilderness at that time, and game of all kinds was in abundance. Wolves were numerous and he secured two small ones. He had some difficulty in bringing them up. He did it however, and used them to decoy. The state pays a bounty on every wolf captured, and he was able to secure a large number each year. Of course he had some capital, so he has succeeded and owns one of the very best farms in the state, and the best of all, he has fully recovered his health.

I think you would probably be successful, but it would take a long time, and you would have to stand a good deal of hardship before your aim was accomplished.

I have in mind a better way, if you state you have very little money. Why don't you work for a couple of years? Wages were never higher, and then you will have something to start with.

Then you can buy a farm on a mortgage; pay some down, and get near a good market. You won't be so far away, and can have lots of comfort, and it won't be near so hard to pay the mortgage as it will be to clear the land. You write a good letter and I am sure whatever you decide on you will make good.

—Give us Weymouth trains over the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. direct to the shipyard. Rapid transit will help Weymouth.

THE QUINCY HOSPITAL
The City Hospital of Quincy, which has taken in many Weymouth cases of accident or sickness, is becoming a large institution. In the year just closed it treated 792 males and 825 females. The number of accident cases treated was 189, and the total number operated upon 902. The total expenditures for the year were \$56,394.37, the receipts from patients being \$31,696.30.

—Haïti has forbidden the export of foodstuffs to countries at war with the United States and countries associated with them in the war.

—The year of 1917 established new production records for corn, oats, rye, white and sweet potatoes, tobacco, beans and onions.

Safety First
Indigestion, constipation, biliousness and many ailments of the digestive organs are often the source of serious illness. At the first sign of disordered conditions take the reliable family remedy that is always dependable—

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Longest Sale of Any Medicine in the World.
Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

SKATING SETS

Popular

Warm

Attractive

W. M. Tirrell

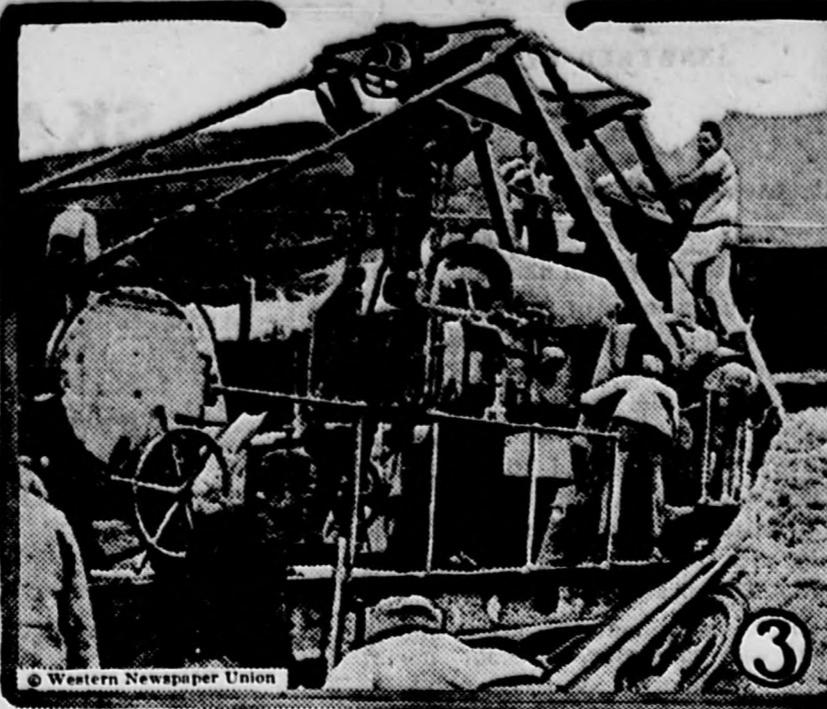
Gent's Furnishings

Broad St. East Weymouth

SKATES

Conron Adjustable, \$1 to \$1.75
We have other Skates 75c to \$1

SLEDS



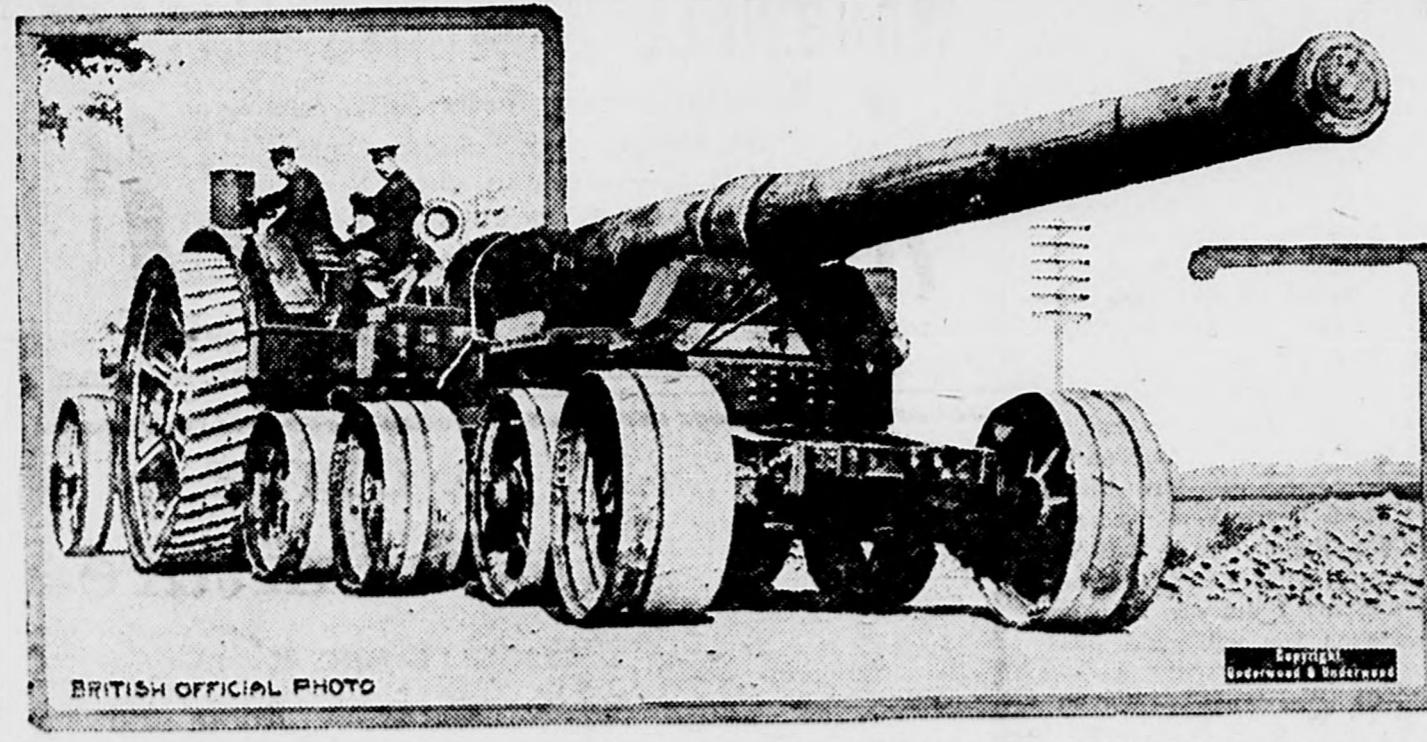
1—Soldier and sailor learning how to cook in a free kitchen established by the National League for Women's Service in New York. 2—American officers finishing their training at a British corps school on the west front. 3—Heavy gun of the latest model used by the French in the Verdun region.

AMERICAN AMBULANCES ON THE MARNE FRONT



In long trains that stretch as far as the eye can reach the cars of the American ambulance field service speed along the roads in France. Here a train attached to the French service is seen moving along the road to a base on the Marne front.

ONE OF THE BIGGEST BRITISH GUNS IN FLANDERS



One of the greatest guns in use by the British forces being hauled along a road in Flanders, on the advance to the attack, by a tractor with tremendous power. No gun of more power has been used by any belligerent in this war.

LISTENING POST CLEVERLY CAMOUFLAGED



Here is a sample of the clever camouflage designed by the American engineers. What seems to be the corpse of a horse killed in battle is really a listening post.

DECORATED BY HER KING



Nurse Isabel Magendie, Q. A. I. N. S., who went through the whole of the east African campaign and has recently returned home, wearing the Royal Red Cross medal which she received from King George of England.

FINDS WORK FOR CRIPPLES IN HIS FACTORY



This photograph shows Francis W. Mack—in center—with a number of the cripples whom he employs in his carriage bolt factory in Philadelphia. He prefers to have crippled men and boys and advertises for them in the daily papers.

GETTING THE HEAVY GUNS INTO ACTION



Official photograph from the British western front showing the men moving one of the heavy guns into position to hammer the Huns.

MADE FAMOUS BY RECIPES



Mrs. G. M. King of East Orange, N. J., whose recipes for pumpkin pie and meatless mincemeat, as distributed by the national emergency food garden commission, made her famous overnight. The recipes were first tried on 500 marines on an army transport. They pronounced the Hooverized fare O. K. and called for more. Mrs. King is spending the winter at Daytona Beach, Fla., and will return home in time to plant a war garden.

True Hospitality.

Entertaining has become a word which we associate with labor. This is a deplorable state of mind, observes a writer, and it is to be hoped that a greater sincerity in hospitality will develop as we feel the need for rigid economy pressing closer and closer. Let us invite only those whom we honestly desire to have as our guests. And let us entertain them unostentatiously and as is fitting to our circumstances and to the times. It is the association and companionship far more than the "spread" that we might give them that the right sort of friends will enjoy.

Horn of Natural Rock.

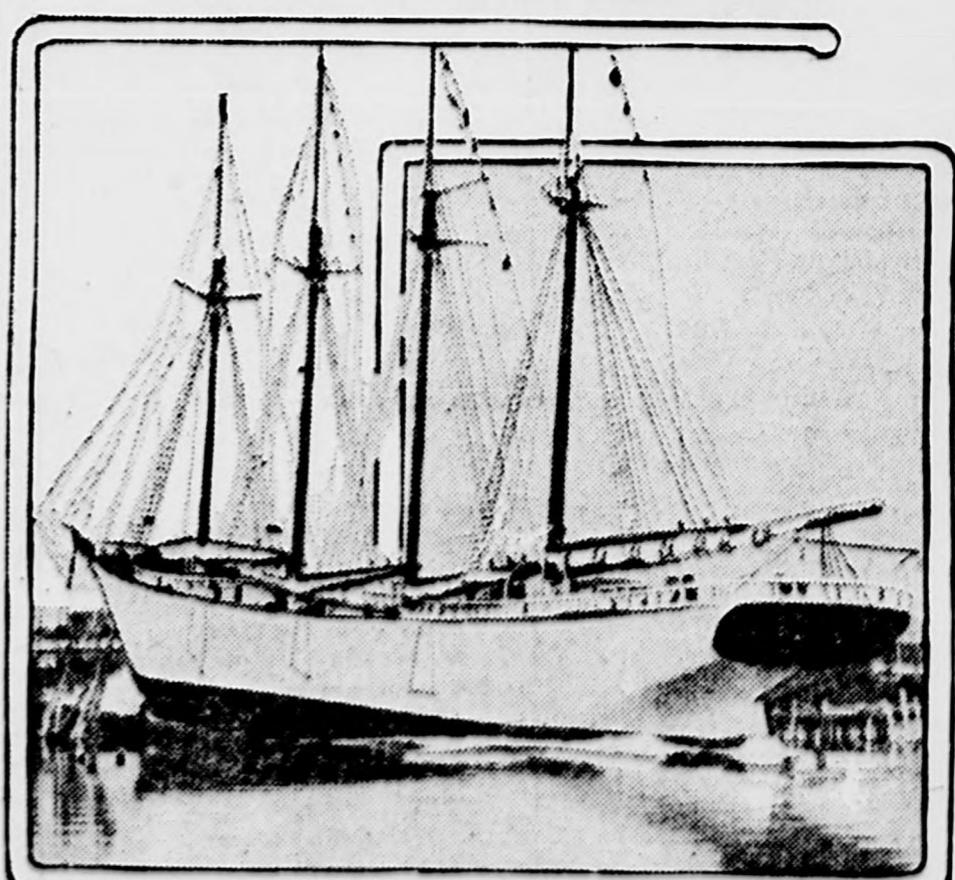
"King Alfred's Horn" is the name applied to a great shapeless block of stone in the Vale of Berks, England. It is pierced with a number of holes. By applying his mouth to it and blowing as into a horn, the practiced performer can produce a weird, booming sound, said to be audible for a distance of six miles. The story goes that King Alfred used this natural horn to summon his forces for a great battle, fought in the immediate neighborhood.—*Popular Science Monthly*.

STOLEN FROM THE ROUMANIAN PEASANTS



Photograph from German sources showing German troops with provisions and sheep that have been taken away from the Roumanian peasants to feed the army of the kaiser.

LIKE OLD TIMES AT FALL RIVER



Full rigged and ready for her maiden trip, the Luther Little is shown sliding down the ways at Fall River. Her launching was the first of a craft of her type at that port in 40 years. She will carry a cargo of coal to South America and bring back oil. Shipping rates are so high that it is estimated that she will almost pay for herself on the first trip.

HUSBAND SAVES WIFE

From Suffering by Getting Her Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—"For many months I was not able to do my work owing to a weakness which caused backache and headaches. A friend called my attention to one of your newspaper advertisements and immediately my husband bought three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for me. After taking two bottles I felt fine and my troubles caused by that weakness are a thing of the past. All women who suffer as I did should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. Jas. ROHRBERG, 620 Knapp St., N. S., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Women who suffer from any form of weakness, as indicated by displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, backache, headaches, nervousness, or the blues," should accept Mrs. Rohrberg's suggestion and give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a thorough trial.

For over forty years this famous root and herb remedy has been correcting such ailments for the women of America.

IDEAL SILOS

HAVE YOU BEEN SHORT OF SUGAR?

Do not get caught the same way on your silo. Silo manufacturers are short of material. Enterprising and enterprising are sure to keep us from receiving our usual supply. This means higher prices for silos and doubtful deliveries later. **BUY NOW.** Plan to plant corn and fill a silo. GRAIN will be higher next year. Buy an Ideal Silo because it LASTS & LASTS & LASTS.

Bennett Bros. Co., 41-51 Payne St., Lowell, Mass.

DANKESS HAIR BALM
A balm of extracts of plants.
Helps to strengthen and
strengthen hair and faded hair,
old and new growth.

ART STUDENT TELLS SECRET

Easy Method by Which He Secured Clean Shirt Without Incurring Bills for Laundry.

Harry Lachman, the young American painter, whose work has captivated both London and Paris, said in a Piccadilly restaurant:

"We American art students are accustomed to privations while pursuing our studies that the privations in the trenches should be nothing to us. I know an art student who claims he can always have a clean shirt without ever getting any washing done. As such a secret would be valuable to our young soldiers at the front, I looked the student up and asked him about it."

"Yes," he said, with no little pride, "it's quite true. I only own two shirts, yet I can always change to a clean one, and my laundry bill is zero. The scheme, you see, is this. You put on a shirt and wear it a week or two. Then you put on the other one and wear it three weeks, or till it's so dirty that the first one seems clean by comparison. You then go back to the first shirt, and so on indefinitely."

Murder in Sight.

The Kid—Say officer, you'd better lock me up! Jimmie Jones has cut me out wit me girl an' I sees red.

To acquire a profound knowledge of men, study women.



Grape-Nuts
There is no purer or more healthful food for children than

Its natural sweet-ness appeases the child's appetite for added sugar, and the quantity of milk or cream needed is about half that required for the ordinary cereal.

GRAPE-NUTS IS AN ECONOMICAL FOOD

TEACHING ENLISTED MEN FINE POINTS OF NATIONAL GAME AT MARE ISLAND



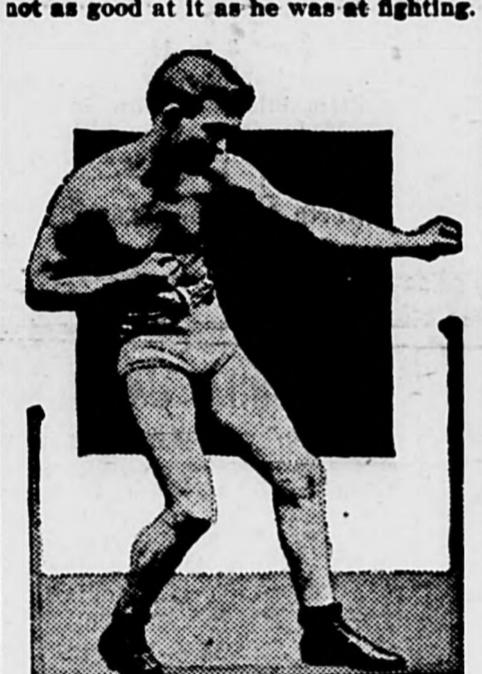
The photograph shows "Duffy" Lewis, greatest of world's series heroes of the Boston Red Sox, in his uniform as a yeoman in the United States navy teaching the enlisted men the finer points of the national game.

FIGHTERS ARE HOBBY RIDERS

After Amassing Fortune Ring Champions Look for Chance to Spend It—Nelson Wrote Book.

Most champions of the ring, as soon as they have amassed a fair sized fortune by theiristic efforts, glance around to see how they can spend it—and many of them spend it merrily as fast as it is made, which is some speed.

Battling Nelson wrote a book and financed it. Then Batt tried a comeback in the ring. Jack O'Brien became a real estate operator and was not as good at it as he was at fighting.



Battling Nelson.

Joe Gans bought a hotel in Baltimore and died penniless. Jack Johnson squandered his coin in racing cars and such. Stanley Ketchel carpeted the pocketbooks of his pals with yellow backs. Horses ran away with the money Terry McGovern made with his fists.

And Jess Willard has bought a circus.

CAMOUFLAGE BALL DUE FOR SHOWING

We have had the spit ball, emery ball, shiny ball and various other weird deliveries, but when the soldiers who are playing the national game behind the trenches return we may expect something new.

They are likely to bring back with them the camouflage ball.

The pitcher will provide himself with a glove in which are inserted water-color paints, and as soon as the new sphere is tossed out he will color it to resemble the background. This will render it invisible to the batter.

SHOULD FIGHT FOR COUNTRY

Prosecuting Attorney of St. Louis Declares He Will Prevent Fighters Appearing There.

Howard Sidener, prosecuting attorney, has announced that he will stop all professional prizefighters from making appearance here.

"The time has come when these men should volunteer and fight for their country," Sidener said. "Dispatchers from the battlefields of Europe tell of hand-to-hand fighting. Professional pugilists could win real laurels in such battles and at the same time help the country."

Sidener favors amateur fighting, and will not attempt to stop it.

Coast Races Cancelled.
Pacific coast eight-oared shell races between California, Stanford and University of Washington will not take place next year.

LOW WEIGHT KEEPS GOOD JOCKEYS OUT

Shaw, Dugan, Powers, and Others Cannot Make Scale.

Old Timers Outclassed Riders of Present Day Because Jockey Club Permits in Racing a Very Low Scale of Weights.

Old timers on the turf are prone to scoff at the ability of the present-day crop of jockeys now riding in this country. They wall loud and long and sing the deepest sighs for the days of Simms, Garrison, Spencer, Slown and the rest, who rode in the vanished years termed "the good old days."

As a rule, there is little sympathy with those who continually harp on the superiority of athletes of the past over the present. Usually there is no real basis for their contention that participants in sport have grown less skillful with the lapse of years. However, when it comes to the jockey question the old-timer is right. The present rider does not compare with those of ten years ago. They never will regain their prestige, either, as long as the Jockey club persists in racing at the ridiculously low-scale of weights now in vogue.

Dugan Is Back.

Willie Dugan, just back from Russia, is a great jockey. He has been riding with marked success in Russia for several years. He was recognized as a top-notcher here before going abroad. The war has driven Willie back to this country, as it did his brother Eddie. But Willie will not be able to ride here. He is no longer a youngster. He cannot do 110 pounds and under, and could not get enough mounts over that weight under the present system to hold his form.

Dugan is not the only sufferer from the ridiculous weight scale. Take the case of Willie Shaw.

Shaw is a great jockey—greater than Dugan ever was. In all the history of the turf there are not a half dozen riders who can be rated beyond him. Shaw is here, ready to ride, but finds he is too heavy. He has been riding for years in Germany. He, too, is out of employment because of the war.

Powers Good Boy.

Then there is Lincoln Powers. Just a few years ago he was the ranking jockey of the country on the flat. Now he has to ride over the jumps, because he can't do better than 116 pounds. Powers tried to train down this spring and ride on the flat again. He found the effort too much for him.

Here are three instances, not of ordinary jockeys, but great riders, whose services would be available under a sane scale. To the list might be added Joe Notter, who, although he can make 115 pounds, is able to ride only in the big stakes, and Eddie Dugan, who at 112 pounds is on the ground most of the time.

LETTER TO TWELVE MAROONS

"C" is Distributed to Coach Stagg's Chicago Athletes—Sure Things Are Overlooked.

Twelve members of the University of Chicago football squad have been awarded letters for their efforts on the gridiron during the recent season. The announcement of the names of the new "C" men occasioned somewhat of a surprise on the campus, not



Elton, One of Lucky Few.

only because it was the smallest number ever given the coveted honor, but because two men who were regarded as sure things were overlooked.

The players receiving the award were: Blecki, Bondzinski, Brelos, Cochran, Elton, Gorgas, Higgins, Jackson, McDonald, Melvin, Moulton and Rouse.

Phillies Sign Scout.

Pat Moran has signed Billy Doyle of Portsmouth, Ohio to scout for the Philadelphia Nationals. Doyle enjoys quite a reputation as a scout and is said to have a number of youngsters of ability within his reach.

Athletes in Service.

Harvard boasts 58 "varsity" H athletes in the government's military service. Yale has 55 and Dartmouth 54, exclusively among New England institutions.

BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP

will quiet your cough, soothe the inflammation of a sore throat and lungs, stop irritation in the bronchial tubes, insuring a good night's rest, free from coughing and with easy expectoration in the morning. Made and sold in America for fifty-two years. A wonderful prescription, assisting Nature in building up your general health and throwing off the disease. Especially useful in lung trouble, asthma, croup, bronchitis, etc. For sale in all civilized countries.—Adv.

An undertaker is probably so called because he eventually overtakes the rest of mankind.

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Get the Genuine
CASCARA QUININE

No advance in price for this 20-year-old tablet—25¢ for 24 tablets
and tablets are \$1.00 for 21 tablets.
Figured on proportionate cost per tablet, you save 9½¢ when you buy
Hill's—Cures Cold
in 24 hours, grip
in 3 days. Money
back if it fails.
24 Tablets for 85¢.
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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of

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Colorless or Pale Faces usually indicate the absence of Iron in the blood, Carter's Iron Pills

Not Encouraging.
Sir, I want to marry your daughter." "Do you, young man? Well, there's no accounting for tastes."

Cuticura Stops Itching.
The Soap to cleanse and Ointment to soothe and heal most forms of Itching, burning skin and scalp affections. Ideal for toilet use. For free samples address, Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston, 25, Ointment 25 and 50—Adv.

Life's pleasures are not so numerous that you can afford to snub one.

The Kind.
He—I like fish because they say it is a good brain diet.
She—I suppose you prefer sheep's head fish.

Take Care of Your Horses! Nothing else will do as much to keep them in fine condition as Dr. David Roberts' PHYSIC BALL and HORSE TONIC.

Take every three months—make a slow, continuous服食。Read the Practical Home Veterinary Book for free booklet on Abortion in Cows GO to your Veterinarian, write Dr. David Roberts' Vet. Co., 100 Grand Avenue, Waukesha, Wis.

W. N. U., BOSTON, NO. 4-1918.

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Rayo Lamps
give a flood of soft light that reduces strain on the eyes.

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For best results use So-CO-nyl Kerosene.

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No advance in price for this 20-year-old remedy—25¢ for 24 tablets—Some cold tablets now 30¢ for 21 tablets—Figured on proportion, cost per tablet, you save when you buy Hill's Cures Cold in 24 hours—Grip in 3 days—Money back if it fails—24 Tablets for 25¢. At any Drug Store

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one disease of which science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment.

Give us Weymouth trains over the N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R. direct to the shipyard. Rapid transit will help Weymouth.

A second training camp will be held at Porto Rico, starting Feb. 1. The attendance of 400 will be selected from citizens and residents of Porto Rico.

**WEYMOUTH GAZETTE
AND TRANSCRIPT**

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Entered in the Post Office at Weymouth, Mass as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1918



"God bless our soldier men,
Bring them safe home again,
God bless our men."

Keep them victorious,
Patient and chivalrous,
Facing the foe for us,
God save our men."

SHIPYARD CAR SERVICE

An effort is being made to solve the street railway congestion in Quincy by transporting the employees of the Fore River plant to and from the shipyard via trains over the Fore River branch of the N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R. Such a change would also benefit employees from Weymouth if they could take trains to East Weymouth or Weymouth Heights, or Weymouth or East Braintree, which would carry them directly into the yard over the tracks now used by the street cars.

A committee of the Quincy City Council this week interviewed the Public Service Commission, to bring about the improvement. It is the idea of Councillor Ross to have the commission grant permission to the New Haven Road to run their trains direct to East Braintree every morning and from East Braintree to send the train over the Fore River tracks directly into the shipyard.

If the South Shore cannot have a train directly into the shipyard, it should have a train connect with the Boston trains at East Braintree. Will our Selectmen or the Board of Trade give this project a boost and not only relieve the street railway congestion here, but also give the shipyard employees rapid transit. Then they will want homes in Weymouth.

ARE THE NEWSPAPERS WORTHY

The voters of Hingham, Rockland, Braintree and other progressive towns find the articles for the Annual Town Meetings and also special town meetings advertised in their local papers, while Weymouth resorts to the practice of small towns which have no home papers, and posts warrants in the local grocery, or distribute it from house to house. Is it because the town fathers are old fashioned, or because the local papers are not worthy of support? If the newspapers are worthy they should have the "Ad". If the newspapers are not what they should be, the Selectmen should be the first ones to help put them upon their feet. None of the publishers of Weymouth papers have become rich, or even well to do, and the papers have changed hands frequently. Is it because the people of the town do not appreciate a good paper, and are not doing their duty to the publishers?

Again, why should printers be asked to submit bids to the town for \$50 jobs, when much larger contracts are given without competition or an estimate.

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**TO FRANCE
VIA PANAMA AND
CAMP LEWIS**

Travel Talks of Soldier Boy Who Enlisted in Ambulance Corps at San Francisco

Many have been interested in the letters which Carl F. Prescott has written to his parents during his trip of two years on the Pacific coast, and several have said they were worth publishing. His trip includes the Panama Canal, World Fairs at San Francisco and San Diego, life on a ranch and also among the mountains, an outing in Yosemite National Park, and visits to many cities and points of interest, until his enlistment in San Francisco in July in a Masonic Ambulance Corps, now the 364th Ambulance Corps at Camp Lewis, expecting daily to be ordered across the seas. He is the son of the editor of the Weymouth Gazette and Transcript. The following excerpts are from his weekly letters and will be continued for several weeks.

No. 10.

San Diego, California.
May 20, 1916. I left Los Angeles by the S. S. Yale (formerly operated on the Metropolitan line between Boston and New York) for San Diego. The trip took some five hours, arriving after 8 P. M.

The next day was Sunday, and I attended church, saw some of the sights of the city and later called on Miss Mary E. Fletcher, for many years a valuable assistant at the Granite Trust Company in Quincy. Also met her father, Mr. Fletcher and her sister. Mr. Fletcher hailed from Littleton, Mass., where I enjoyed many summers. Although 70 to 80 years old, Mr. Fletcher stayed up way past his usual retiring hour, he was so delighted to talk of people we both knew in good old Massachusetts.

I wish time and space would permit a detailed description of the San Diego Exposition which I have visited. Of course it is much smaller than at Frisco, but of a different construction, after the mission style. The vegetation having a couple of years' growth, is nearly perfect—a garden well filled with an interesting collection of trees, flowers, etc. Many pretty walks, retreats with splendid views. One early in the evening impressed me. Standing in a small area of Easter lilies (broken only by walks) the outside lighting (indirect) on the buildings; at one corner the high tower of the California building, standing high above the rest. Written words fail to do it justice. Thus I could go on telling about my wonderful glorious day. Just one regret occasionally cropped up, that of a sincere regret that you all are so far away, for I wish you could see these pretty things. I stayed in the evening to hear the music. Was greatly aided in seeing the Fair by a letter from Edward Fletcher, (a brother of Miss Fletcher) to the secretary of the Exposition.

One day made the auto trip to Del Mar, some 25 miles up the coast. Was here on the day of the Children's May festival. Have attended a Masonic lodge and a Knights Templar installation. One day made a side trip to Chula Vista, the biggest lemon centre in the world. Two big concerns have recently established kelp plants here which I have also visited.

Early in June I visited the ranch of Harrison Albright at La Mesa, a small town about 10 miles out of San Diego in Spring Valley. The house is surrounded by lemon, grape fruit and orange trees. And the fruit, any quantity of it, laying around spoiling because it does not pay to market it all. Guess I ate a dozen oranges one day. A big auto truck of lemons went out today.

Have decided to accept a position as assistant manager of a hotel at Warner Hot Springs, along the mountains for the summer, leaving here June 20.

C. F. P.

(To be continued)

Government estimates of the production of petroleum in the United States in 1917 place it at nearly 14 per cent greater than any previous year.

HIGH TIDES

	A. M.	P. M.
Friday, Jan. 25	10.00	10.30
Saturday	10.45	11.15
Sunday	11.30	12.00
Monday	12.00	12.15
Tuesday	12.30	12.45
Wednesday	1.15	1.30
Thursday	2.00	2.15
Friday	2.30	2.45

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DURING OUR JANUARY REDUCTION SALE**

THAT'S THE STORY IN A NUT-SHELL. If we were operating under "old foggy" business methods we would not consider SELLING OUR SPLENDID STOCK OF UP-TO-DATE CLOTHING AT A REDUCTION, OF 20 TO 40%. To stand a loss would not be in accordance with old business rules. OUR PROGRESSIVE way is to CLOSE OUT THE STOCK on hand at the end of each season, regardless of what it COSTS US IN LOST DOLLARS to accomplish this purpose. Any day this week is the time, and any of JOYCE BROS. & CO.'S STORES is the place where your dollar will buy MORE STYLE—MORE QUALITY—MORE GOOD CLOTHES—BETTER TAILORED than you can possibly find elsewhere. In some lines the sizes are broken, but we have your size in some line PRICED FAR BELOW ACTUAL WORTH. PRACTICE ECONOMY BY BUYING NOW.

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Beautiful Suits for ladies, misses and juniors. Correct styles, reliable qualities in serges, poplins, gabardine and stylish mixtures. Well tailored, perfect fitting. Alterations free. Worth \$15.00 to \$30.00

SALE PRICES

\$7.98 \$12.50 \$16.98

**Fall and Winter Coats**

Beautiful attractive coats for ladies and misses in Velour, Bolivia, Plush, Pile Fabrics, Broadcloths and Novelty Mixtures, with large Plush collars or fur trimmed. All colors and sizes. Alterations free.

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**Girls' Stylish Coats**

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**Men's Overcoats**

Trench Overcoats and Belt Overcoats for the young fellow, filled with dash and style, and conservative styles for the conservative man. In fact, we have an Overcoat to meet every man's taste and special requirement. The best coats the world's best tailors can produce.

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Boys' Suits & Mackinaws

Handsome, serviceable suits, Overcoats and Mackinaws for boys. Ages 4 to 18. Made of splendid wear-resisting fabrics, cut in the latest models. The kind that gives satisfaction.

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